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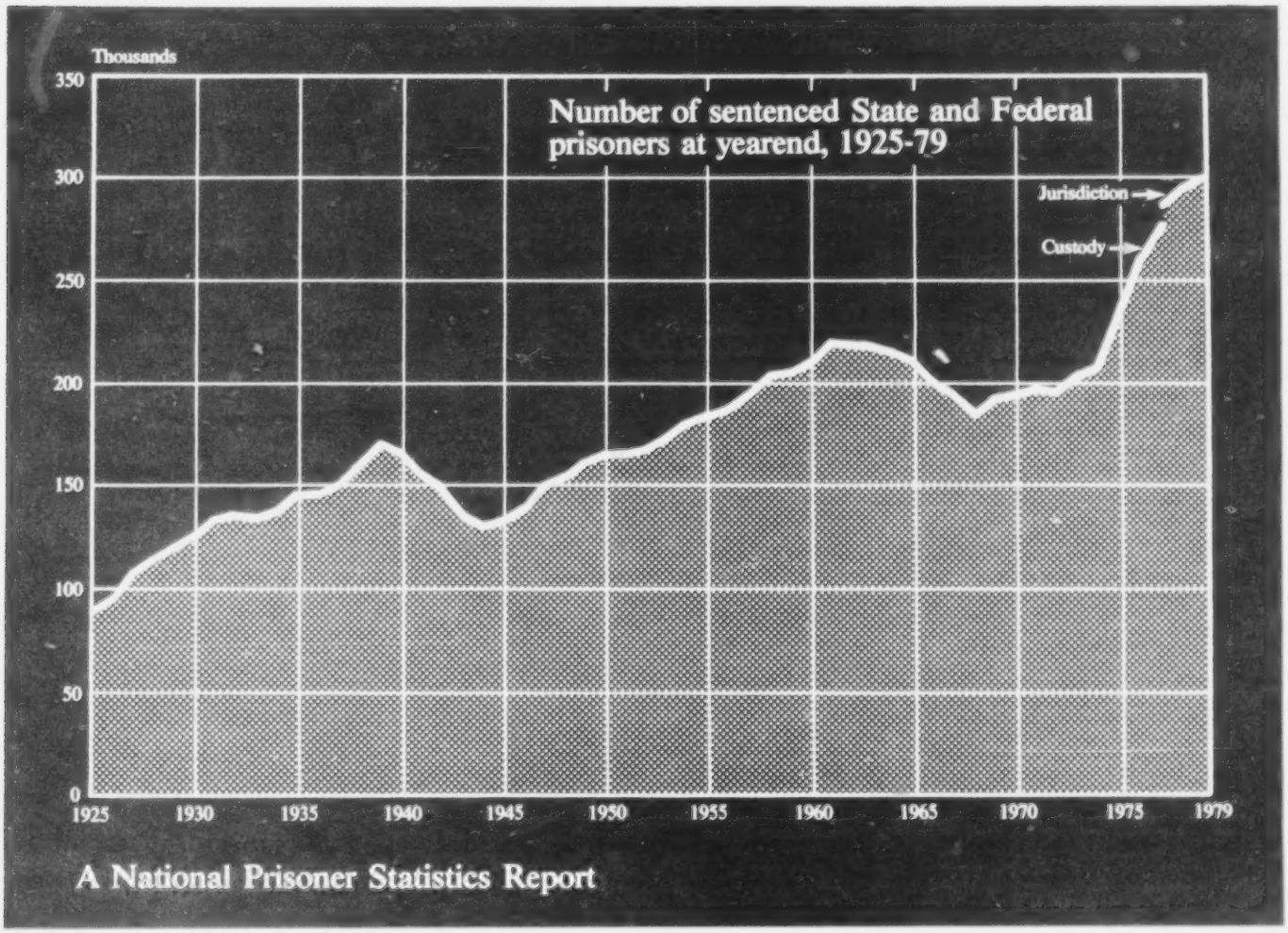

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Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1979

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U.S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Justice Statistics

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Preface

This report on the number and movement of prisoners in the United States during 1979 features information on the geographical distribution of prisoners, on changes in the relative frequency of different types of admissions and releases, and on the composition of the inmate population by race, sex, and Hispanic origin. Incarceration rates by race and Hispanic origin are presented for the first time in this component of the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program. As in past reports, trends in growth and reasons for change in the characteristics of the prison population are examined.

Continuing a change begun in the 1978 report, this study focuses on the total prisoner population in Federal and State correctional systems. Prior to that year, reports in the series emphasized only prisoners sentenced to terms of more than 1 year (the "sentenced" population). While admission and release data continue to cover only this group, analysis of the yearend population now encompasses both "sentenced" prisoners and those with sentences of 1 year or less or no sentence.

As with another change initiated in 1978, this report deals with prisoners subject to confinement under the jurisdiction of a given correctional system, irrespective of whether they are actually in its physical custody. In contrast, reports in this series prior to 1978 focused on persons held in the physical custody of each system. The impact of this distinction is assessed in Appendix III of *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1978.*

In addition to the major set of data tables on the jurisdiction population, Appendix I also contains a special table showing the number of persons under custody of State and Federal correctional authorities at yearend 1979. Appendix II contains two special tables showing rates of incarceration by sex/race and by Hispanic origin. Appendix III consists of a statement on the method of data collection and on the completeness of response to the various sections of the questionnaire, a facsimile of which is also included. Explanatory notes relating to each jurisdiction's degree of conformity with the criteria and definitions of the NPS program are found in Appendix IV.

Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions is an annual publication, one of a series of reports prepared under the NPS program. Based on voluntary reporting, the program was instituted to collect and interpret data on inmates in State and Federal correctional institutions. Initiated by the Bureau of the Census in 1926, it was transferred to the Bureau of Prisons in 1950, to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) in 1971, and to the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) late in 1979. Since 1972, the Bureau of the Census has had the responsibility for gathering and processing the statistical data required for the program.

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Introduction

The number of prisoners in the United States reached a new high of over 314,000 on December 31, 1979, despite the second consecutive annual decline in the number of Federal prisoners. Although growth had leveled off from the high percentage increases posted in the mid-1970's, the sheer volume of new incarcerations resulted in large numbers of persons being added to the rolls of U.S. prisons in the face of comparatively small percentage increases. Even with the moderate growth registered during 1979, State institutions grew by more than 10,000 prisoners.

Seven consecutive years of increase in the prison population have marked the current period as the third era of sustained growth since national figures became available in 1925 (Figure 1). The first such period coincided with the depression years and ended abruptly with the outbreak of World War II. Following the end of the war until early in the 1960's, the prison population rose once again, until it leveled off somewhat late in that decade. The most recent period of steady growth, by far the most dramatic in the history of U.S. prisons, began in 1973.

All of the 1979 increase in State prisoners was among those sentenced to terms of more than 1 year, the largest and most significant group comprising the U.S. prison population. This growth was attended by a decrease in prisoners with sentences of 1 year or less or no sentence, reflecting the need by prison authorities to make room for the more serious offenders in the face of severe overcrowding. As a result, the prison population grew not only in numbers but in the proportion of long-term prisoners as well.

Beset by overcrowding and deterioration, U.S. prisons came under increasing court scrutiny during the 1970's, at a time when many jurisdictions experienced budget problems that adversely afffected personnel and programs. Prison systems have been the object of growing numbers of lawsuits and class actions directed at relieving allegedly poor conditions. By yearend 1979, 31 States and the District of Columbia had litigation pending or were under court order to remedy such conditions. Remedial action, however, was often postponed as prison authorities appealed for time to expand or renovate facilities or were involved in disputes over alternative methods of handling persons convicted of crime. In the meantime, many jurisdictions initiated efforts to obtain formal accreditation for their confinement facilities by demonstrating compliance with standards for physical plant conditions, medical care, safety, sanitation, rules, discipline, and many other areas of prison administration.

Many jurisdictions during the same time period passed new sentencing and parole laws. Some of these laws mandated incarceration in lieu of probation and required fixed sentences that exceeded the average time actually served under the old laws. Although the transition to new laws was at too early a stage to discern effects at the national level, their impact in coming years may well lead to even greater growth in the number of persons imprisoned in the United States.

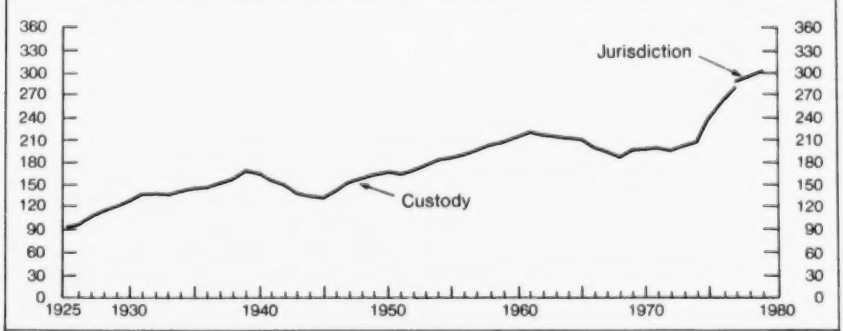
The prison population at yearend

During 1979, the U.S. prison population increased by 2.2 percent, continuing the moderate level of growth registered the previous year. Federal institutions declined in population by 12 percent, almost two-thirds greater than the decline reported a year earlier. State institutions added over 10,000 persons to their rolls, an increase of 4 percent, about the same percentage as in 1978. In all, 40 States and the District of Columbia increased their prison population and 10 States showed decreases.

Texas surpasses Federal sector

Almost two-fifths of the total rise in the State prison population was attributable to the three States with the largest numbers of prisoners: California, New York, and Texas (Figure 2), despite the fact that for each of these three States, growth was down slightly from 1978. Both Texas and California sustained relatively high increases in 1979, 8 and 6 percent, respectively. Texas' inmate population, in fact, surpassed that of the entire Federal prison system, marking the first time that the prison population of any State exceeded that of the Federal sector. Florida, the State with the fourth largest prison population, had a loss during 1979, in contrast with 1978, when it reported a 9-percent increase. In addition to these four States, five others reported inmate totals in excess of 10,000: Georgia, Illinois, Michigan, North Carolina, and Ohio.

Number of sentenced State and Federal prisoners at yearend, 1925–79



Note: Prior to 1979, NPS reports were based on the custody population. Beginning in 1978, focus is on the jurisdiction population. Both figures are shown for 1977 to facilitate year-to-year comparison.

Figure 1

Recent changes in prison population for States with more than 10,000 inmates as of yearend 1979

State	Number of prisoners 12/31/79	Percent change 1977–78	Percent change 1978–79
Texas	26,522	9.5	7.9
California	22,632	8.7	6.1
New York	21,158	5.6	3.4
Florida	20,133	9.1	-6.1
Michigan	15,002	8.5	0.4
North Carolina	14,253	-7.0	7.6
Ohio	13,360	4.0	1.9
Georgia	12,098	-5.8	6.9
Illinois	11,361	-4.2	0.9

Figure 2

High increase in some States

A total of 12 States registered prisoner increases of 10 percent or more over 1978 (Figure 3). The largest relative increase occurred in Connecticut, a State with an integrated jail/prison system that experienced a large upturn in the number of unsentenced inmates. A good part of this increase stemmed from the backup in jails of unconvicted prisoners because of new judicial procedures. Among the other States that grew by 10 percent or more and that had substantial inmate populations, growth was attributed for the most part to large numbers of new court commitments, often because of the reluctance of judges to grant probation as an alternative to incarceration. Thus, growth in new court commitments was responsible for high percentage increases in the yearend population in Arkansas (18 percent rise in new court commitments), Indiana (15), Nevada (10), Oregon (8), and Tennessee (16).[1] The five remaining States each had fewer than 1,000 inmates.

Recent changes in prison population for States with 1979 increases of more than 10 percent

State	Percent change 1977–78	1978–79
Connecticut	3.1	27.3
Mississippi	2.8	19.4
Nevada	17.5	16.0
Hawaii	30.9	15.1
Indiana	6.3	15.1
Tennessee	6.5	13.6
Rhode Island	-3.8	12.2
New Hampshire	8.4	11.7
Arkansas	4.4	11.6
Montana	22.6	11.3
Oregon	-1.3	10.5
Wyoming	8.2	10.2

Figure 3

Legislation affects population change

In several States, increases or decreases in the number of prisoners were directly affected by a variety of new laws and guidelines relating to sentencing criteria and release dates. For the most part, however, States that showed higher than average increases were simply committing more people to prison. Growth in both California and Texas was partially attributable to increases in each State's general population. In California, where admissions were up by almost 30 percent, other major factors in the increase were a more rigorous application of criminal sanctions and the impact of the State's determinate sentencing law, which went into effect in July 197[illegible] New York's system had a somewhat higher than average increase in prisoners, even though it was lower than in 1978. Parole guidelines established in New York in March 1978, however, do not seem to have had a significant impact on its 1979 prison population growth.

Growth moderation probably temporary

The decline in Florida's prisoner total occurred in the face of a fast-growing general population and in part reflects the adoption of parole guidelines early in 1979, requiring that a definite parole date be set for prisoners within a specified time after admission. Although the guidelines were expected to result in longer terms for most new admissions, an immediate result was the release of many inmates whose imprisonment had already exceeded the anticipated average. In all, Florida experienced a rise of 35 percent in total releases from prison during 1979.

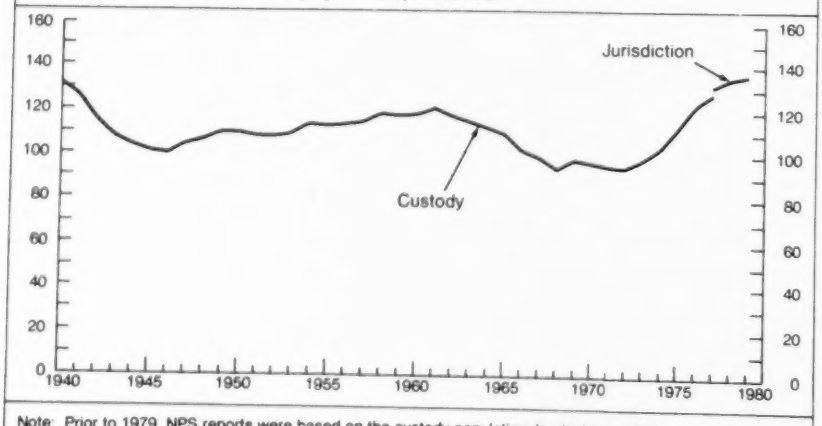
Among the five remaining States with over 10,000 prisoners, the three in the mid-West—Illinois, Michigan, and Ohio—experienced growth of 2 percent or less. Michigan's growth (less than 1 percent) was especially noteworthy, following an 8-percent increase in 1978; however, the imposition of longer sentences is expected to result in higher growth in coming years. Illinois' 1978 determinate sentencing law is also expected to result in the serving of longer terms in the future. Ohio, with several prisons under court order to alleviate overcrowding, nonetheless admitted 15 percent more prisoners in 1979 than in 1978; an even higher increase in releases, involving greater use of shock-probation and early discharge of first and less serious offenders, enabled this expansion. North Carolina and Georgia both registered sharp increases in 1979, in contrast with declines in the previous year. In North Carolina, a policy of early release of prisoners to relieve overcrowding in effect prior to 1979 was changed under a new parole commission. In addition, the accumulation of more serious offenders with longer sentences has added to the increase. Georgia's increases were also attributable to a markedly lower number of paroles granted during 1979 when more restrictive criteria were applied.

Rate per 100,000 sets new high

The number of sentenced inmates for every 100,000 persons in the United States as of December 31, 1979, was slightly higher than a year earlier—136 compared with 135—and a new record (Figure 4). The highest ratio was in the South, 196 persons for each 100,000 inhabitants, followed by the North Central region (105), the West (101), and the Northeast (84). In five States the ratio was in excess of 200: North Carolina (240), South Carolina (237), Georgia (224), Nevada (224), and Florida (220) (Figure 5). The lowest ratios were for North Dakota (19),

[1]The seemingly high increase in prisoners for Mississippi could not be validated because 1978 and 1979 data are not directly comparable: 1978 data were furnished as rough estimates from manual tabulations based on prison records, whereas 1979 data are accurate statistics from an automated data system.

Number of sentenced State and Federal prisoners per 100,000 U.S. population, 1940–79



Note: Prior to 1979, NPS reports were based on the custody population; beginning in 1978, focus is on the jurisdiction population. Both figures are shown for 1977 to facilitate year-to-year comparison.

Figure 4

Number of sentenced State and Federal prisoners per 100,000 U.S. population, by State, 1979

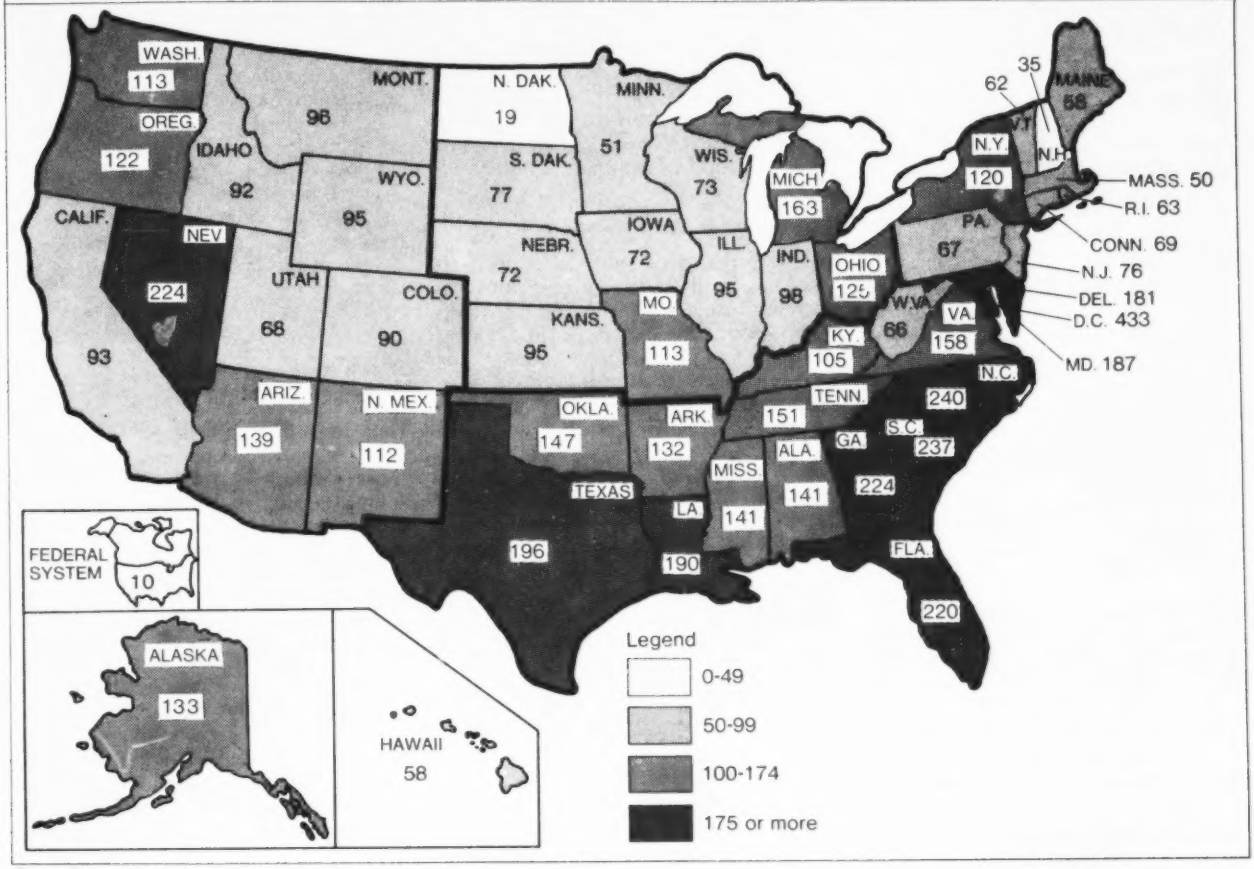


Figure 5

New Hampshire (35), Massachusetts (50), and Minnesota (51).[2]

Decrease in jail-housed prisoners

The number of prisoners that State correctional departments reported as being held in local jails because of overcrowding decreased to 6,497 in 1979 from a high of 7,725 in 1976, when data on overcrowding were first collected (Figure 6). The number of States engaged in this practice increased, however, to 15, with Maine, Montana, and Washington reporting such prisoners for the first time. Among the 12 States that housed prisoners in local jails in both 1978 and 1979, the number of such inmates declined by at least 13 percent in Florida, Louisiana, Massachusetts, New Jersey, South Carolina, and Virginia, while it declined only slightly in Alabama, Maryland, and New York. The number increased in Michigan, Mississippi, and Tennessee. In all, locally detained persons comprised 2 percent of all prisoners under the jurisdiction of State correctional authorities.

In three jurisdictions, more than 10 percent of all State prisoners were housed in local jails: Mississippi (39), Alabama (25), and Louisiana (11), the same States that had the highest percentages at yearend 1978. The entire State prison systems in Mississippi and Alabama, as well as Louisiana's State penitentiary, were under court order because of overcrowding and substandard conditions, resulting in a large backlog of State prisoners in local jails. Mississippi was prohibited by a 1972 court order from increasing the population of its facilities until new construction and renovation, underway as the decade ended, are completed. In the meantime, the proportion of jail-housed prisoners in that State increased from 5 percent in 1976, when such figures first became available, to 39 percent at the end of 1979.

[2]Inmate-to-population ratios are based on the number of inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year in order to facilitate comparison with ratios for previous years. The District of Columbia, as a wholly urban area, is excluded from the rankings.

Prisoners reported by State correctional authorities as being held in local jails because of overcrowding, 1976–79

Year	Number of States	Number of prisoners	Percent of total State prisoner population
1976	10	7,725	3.1
1977	10	7,048	2.6
1978	12	6,774	2.4
1979	15	6,497	2.3

Figure 6

Short/no sentences rise in Federal prisons

As has been the case in at least the last 3 years, prisoners with short sentences (a year or less) or with no sentences were relatively more numerous in Federal than in State institutions (Figure 7). Moreover, their relative share of the total prison population has increased steadily in Federal institutions since 1976, when data first became

Prisoners with sentences of 1 year or less or no sentence as a percent of all prisoners, by jurisdiction, 1976-79

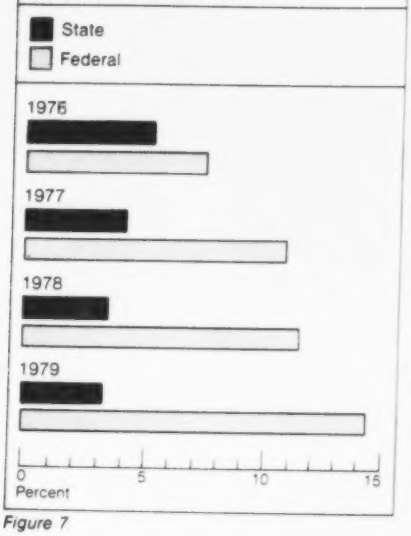


Figure 7

available, while it declined in State institutions. As of yearend 1979, such prisoners comprised 14 percent of all Federal inmates, but only 3 percent of those in State institutions. In the Federal system, their number increased by 11 percent, compared with a 3-percent decline in State institutions.

Percent increase in total number of State and Federal prisoners, by sex, 1975–79

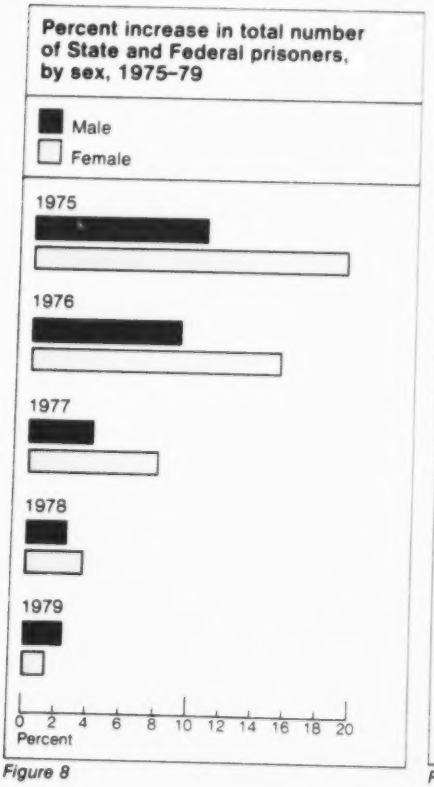


Figure 8

About half of the unsentenced State inmates were held within jurisdictions in which a single confinement system performed the functions of both prisons and jails, including the detention of accused persons awaiting trial.[3] Most of the remainder were in California, where State correctional facilities housed sizeable numbers of narcotics users under civil commitment.

Lower growth for women

For the first time since 1975, the percent increase in the total number of women in State and Federal prisons was lower than that recorded for men (Figure 8). The overall growth among women prisoners—including those sentenced to more than a year, those with a term of a year or less, and those with no sentence at all—was 1.4 percent in 1979, down from a high of 19.5 percent in 1975, the first year that comparable data became available. The number of women serving sentences of more than a year (for whom longer term trend data are available) more than doubled during the 1970's (Figure 9). Nonetheless, the proportion of women in the prison population has leveled off at about 4 percent since rising from slightly less than 3 percent a decade earlier (Figure 10).

The low growth among women prisoners in 1979 was attributable largely to a 15-percent drop for those with sentences of 1 year or less or no sentence, a decline that was spread over several jurisdictions. The number of sentenced women, on the other hand, grew 3 percent, slightly higher than the 2-percent rise for sentenced men. In State institutions, the number of women was up by 4 percent, whereas Federal institutions experienced a 16-percent drop, consistent with a similar, if somewhat smaller, decline (11 percent) in the number of men in the Federal system. Proportionately, the Northeast showed the largest increase in female prisoners—8 percent—approximately double that for each of the other regions.

Black overrepresentation highest in Northeast

Data on race, available for the second year, revealed proportions similar to those reported for 1978: Whites comprised just under 52 percent of all prisoners; blacks, 46 percent; and American Indians, Alaskan Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders, 1 percent. Data on race were not available for 1 percent of the prison population.

The proportion of blacks in the prison population was highest in the South, which also contains the largest percentage of blacks in its general population. However, the proportion of blacks among prisoners in Southern States was only three times the proportion of blacks in the general population, whereas the corresponding proportion was five times as great in each of the other three regions. In other words, the overrepresentation of blacks in prison was higher in the Northeast, the North Central region, and the West than in the South.

[3]Jurisdictions with integrated jail/prison systems are Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

Number of sentenced women in State and Federal prisons at yearend, 1970–79

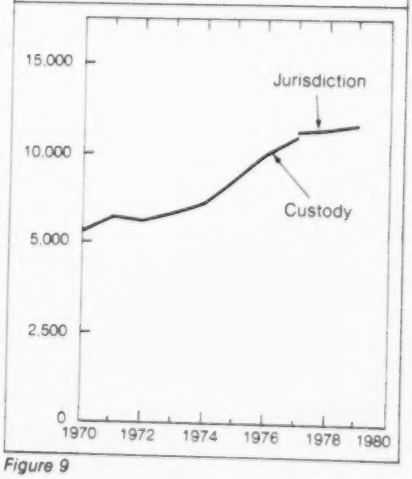


Figure 9

Trends among sentenced women in State and Federal institutions, 1970–79

Custody population

Year	Number	Percent change	Percent of total prison population
1970	5,635	-14.5	2.9
1971	6,329	12.3	3.2
1972	6,269	-0.9	3.2
1973	6,684	6.6	3.3
1974	7,389	10.5	3.4
1975	8,675	17.4	3.6
1976	10,039	15.7	3.8
1977	11,040	10.0	4.0

Jurisdiction population

Year	Number	Percent change	Percent of total prison population
1977	11,212	*	3.9
1978	11,583	3.3	4.1
1979	11,936	3.0	4.0

*Not definable.

Figure 10

Black prisoners were particularly concentrated in those Southern jurisdictions with high percentages of blacks in their general populations: the District of Columbia (97), Louisiana (71), and Mississippi (64), where the proportions of blacks in the general population were 71, 29, and 36 percent, respectively. In addition to these, three other States had black prisoner populations constituting at least three-fifths of all prisoners: Maryland (77 percent), New Jersey (62), and Delaware (60), where blacks comprised 21, 11, and 13 percent, respectively, of the total State population. The proportion of blacks was higher among female than male prisoners in both Federal and State jurisdictions and in each of the four major regions (Figure 11).

Most jurisdictions report Hispanic data

Almost 7 in every 10 prison inmates could be classified as to Hispanic or non-Hispanic origin.[4] In all, 35 of the 52 jurisdictions reported Hispanic/non-Hispanic data, including six that provided estimates. Another four States were able to report only partial data. Three States with sizable Hispanic populations did not furnish the relevant data: Florida, Ohio, and Virginia.

As was true among reporting States in 1978, New Mexico had the largest contingent of Hispanics (55 percent of all of its inmates), followed by Colorado (28) and Arizona (26). An additional seven States reported that at least a tenth of their prison populations were Hispanic: California (24 percent), New York (19), Texas (18), Connecticut (14), Utah (14), Wyoming (12), and Idaho (10). The Federal system reported that 14 percent of its prisoners were Hispanic.

[4]See Table 9 and Explanatory Notes for details.

Blacks as a percent of male and female prisoners, by jurisdiction and region, 1979

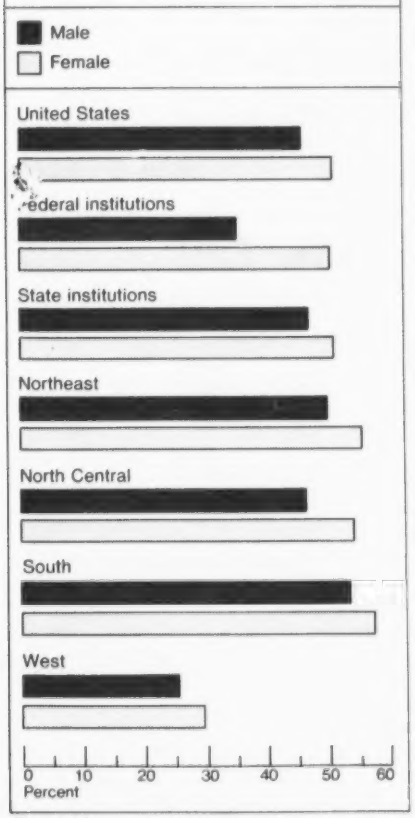


Figure 11

Incarceration rate highest for black males

The rate of incarceration among black males was, for the Nation as a whole, approximately four times that recorded for white males, a differential that existed, to a greater or lesser degree, in every State.[5] The rate for males of other minority races, mainly American Natives and Asians, was much closer to that for whites than for blacks; however, it was disproportionately high in States where American Natives resided in relatively large numbers—Alaska, Minnesota, Montana, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington. In each racial group, females had a far lower rate of incarceration than males, but the rate for black women was more than eight times that for white women at the national level, again a disparity that prevailed to a varying degree in each State.

Although data on the rate of incarceration for persons of Hispanic origin were less reliable than those for each race and sex, the figures for States for which rates could be calculated suggest that Hispanics are more likely than whites, but less apt than blacks, to be incarcerated. As was true from the perspective of race, the rate for Hispanic women was far lower than that for men.

[5]Rates of incarceration by race, sex, and Hispanic origin presented in this report are tentative, as they are based on 1979 general population estimates that were developed using experimental methods. More precise rates will be available after processing of 1980 Census data. The total inmate population (both those with sentences of more than 1 year and those with sentences of 1 year or less or no sentence) was used in calculating the rates. See Appendix II for detailed rates and further discussion.

Admissions and releases

The volume of both admissions to and releases from U.S. correctional institutions increased between 1978 and 1979 (Figure 12). In all, 35 States increased the number of sentenced prisoners admitted to their institutions during the year. For State institutions, the overall increase amounted to 7.2 percent, although a number of States greatly exceeded the average. California, Connecticut, and West Virginia reported increases of a fourth or more.[6] As noted earlier, the large increase in California (28 percent) reflected its new determinate sentencing law and, in general, a stricter attitude toward crime. In contrast, 15 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal system reported fewer admissions during 1979 than the previous year. Admissions were down by 3 percent in the Federal system, consistent with the continued decline in the number of cases filed in Federal courts. With respect to releases, their total number was up 8 percent over 1978. Both Federal and State institutions increased the number of prisoners released during 1979.

Admission/release ratio down again

The ratio of admissions to releases for sentenced prisoners was down very slightly from 1978—10.4 admissions for every 10 releases, compared with 10.5 a year earlier. The Federal system had an admission-release ratio of 8.1 to 10, and 10 States also registered fewer admissions than releases: Alabama, Florida, Kansas, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota,

[6]See footnote number 1 concerning the apparent large increase in admissions for Mississippi.

Change in admissions and releases from Federal and State institutions, 1978–79

	1978	1979	Percent change
Admissions			
Federal institutions	16,192	15,707	-3.0
State institutions	146,382	157,046	7.3
Total	162,574	172,753	6.3
Releases			
Federal institutions	18,451	19,510	5.7
State institutions	136,033	146,622	7.8
Total	154,484	166,132	7.5

Figure 12

South Carolina, and Vermont. All of these States, as a result, sustained declines in their sentenced prisoner population, and all except South Carolina experienced a decrease in total prisoner population.

Reporting practices vary for escapes and AWOLs

Escapes and AWOLs, together with returns from those illicit absences, accounted for 5 percent of both departures and admissions, whether in the Federal system or State institutions. Because administrative procedures vary widely, however, escape and AWOL data represent gages of unknown validity with respect to the frequency of security breaches among State systems. In some States, almost any unaccounted absence warrants one or the other designation. In others, each escape or AWOL is predicated on the lapse of specific time periods. The following jurisdictions reported departing or returning escapees and AWOLs as making up at least a tenth of both their admissions and releases: Arizona, the District of Columbia, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, and Washington. In addition, Hawaii, Iowa, and North Carolina indicated that at least 10 percent of all departures were either escapes or AWOLs, but that fewer than a tenth of admissions involved returns of escaped or AWOL inmates.

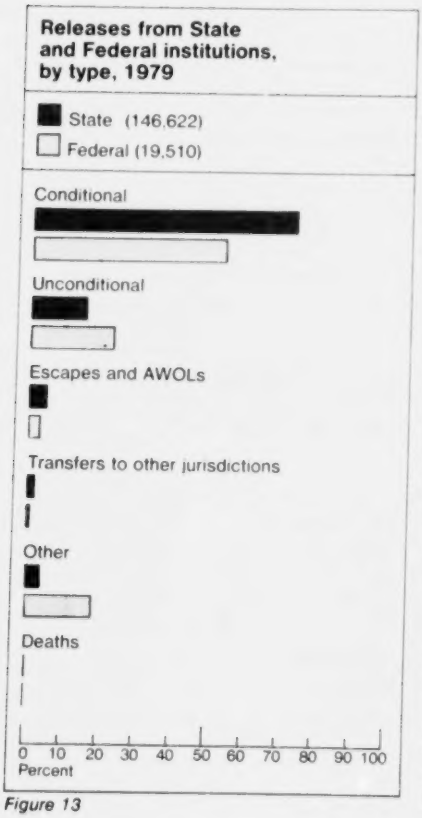


Figure 13

Rise in returned violators

Although persons newly committed by the courts still constituted the vast majority of admissions, this group's share of admissions was down slightly in both State and Federal institutions as compared with 1978. Overall, some 3 out of every 4 persons admitted to U.S. prisons during 1979 were new court commitments, i.e., persons incarcerated the first time for a given conviction. The remainder included violators of conditional release (e.g., parole)—15 percent; returned escapees and AWOLs—5 percent; and returns from appeal or bond, transfers from other jurisdictions, and other admissions—5 percent.

Returned violators of conditional release comprised a higher proportion of State than of Federal admissions—15 versus 9 percent. They accounted for at least 1 in every 4 admissions in the following States: New Jersey (32 percent), Illinois (31), Minnesota (30), Washington (27), and Arkansas (25). In contrast, the proportion was 5 percent or less in Alabama, Arizona, Delaware, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Wyoming.

States in which there was a marked increase in the number of returned violators during 1979 were Connecticut (from 354 to 602), Indiana (118 to 203), North Carolina (682 to 997), Oregon (355 to 561), and South Carolina (29 to 347). As in the past, such shifts were largely brought about by changes in the release practices that were in effect during immediately preceding years. Thus, increases in the return of violators were attributable to larger numbers of persons released on parole or probation during those years, stricter conditions placed on persons released conditionally, or more rigid enforcement of conditional release requirements. Decreases generally occur where fewer persons were released conditionally, where overcrowding blocked the return of all but the most serious of violators, or where budgeting or personnel problems limited the extent to which parole officers could scrutinize persons under their charge.

Federal/State release practices differ

Differing practices and trends in the manner of granting release from Federal and State institutions were evident from the 1979 data (Figure 13). Conditional releases predominated in State institutions, accounting for almost

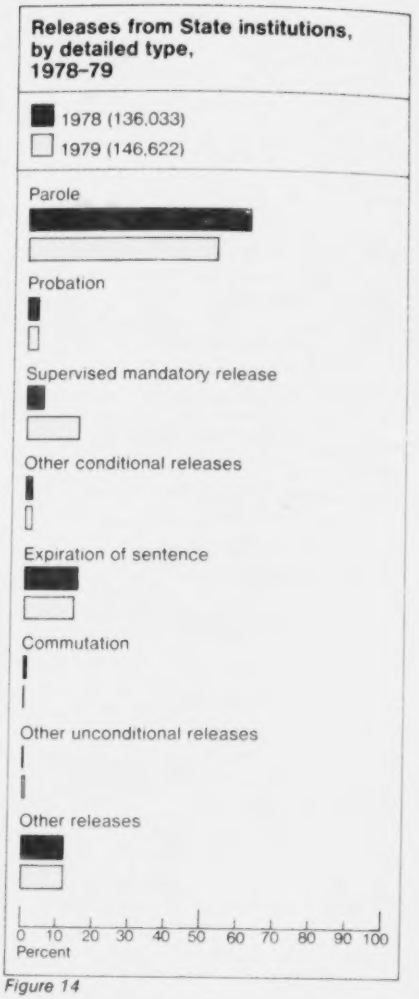


Figure 14

3 out of every 4 persons discharged, much the same as in earlier years. However, the type of conditional release shifted sharply away from parole in the direction of supervised mandatory release, i.e., required by statute at some point prior to expiration of sentence but subject to supervision while sentence is in force (Figure 14). In all, 53 percent of all persons who departed from State institutions during 1979 were released on parole, compared with 62 percent a year earlier. The proportion of supervised mandatory releases, on the other hand, increased from 5 to 15 percent. Two-thirds of the increase was attributable to the adoption of this release method by California.[7]

[7]Beginning in 1979, all California prisoners released to community supervision were on supervised mandatory release rather than parole, because, under the determinate sentencing law, their release date is set at time of sentencing rather than at the discretion of the Community Release Board.

In the Federal system, conditional releases accounted for 54 percent of all releases, about the same as in 1978 but considerably higher than the 33 percent recorded in 1977. Paroles constituted about 1 in 3 Federal departures and supervised mandatory release, 1 in 5. Among other forms of departure, unconditional releases accounted for one-fourth of the total; releases after transfer to another authority, one-fifth; and escapes and AWOLs, 3 percent.

Release type varies by State

For the vast majority of States, departures were either conditional or unconditional releases, with all other forms of departure rarely constituting more than a tenth of all persons leaving prison. Two jurisdictions with combined jail/prison systems reported substantial percentages of transfers from their correctional systems to other jurisdictions: Alaska (26) and the District of Columbia (19). California reported 21 percent of its departures as persons released on appeal or bond and court movements not occurring on the same day.

Parole use down

In all, 41 of 52 jurisdictions reported that parole use was either declining or about the same as last year. For State institutions as a whole, the decline from 62 percent to 53 percent was attributable in large part to changes in California's method of granting release. By deleting California figures from both 1978 and 1979 release data, parole use nationwide dropped only 1 percentage point, from 60 to 59 percent. Among the 19 States that had a use of parole of less than 50 percent, 5 reported a decline of at least 10 percentage points: California, Connecticut, Hawaii, Illinois, and Iowa. Two States with comparatively high parole rates, Minnesota and West Virginia, also diminished their use of this form of release by at least 10 percentage points during 1979. In contrast, two jurisdictions in which the use of parole has generally been relatively low, Delaware and the District of Columbia, reported substantial increases in the number of paroles granted. In four States—New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Washington—paroles accounted for more than 80 percent of all releases.

Shift toward mandatory release

In States where parole use was declining, there was generally a shift toward the use of supervised mandatory release. Persons discharged under this arrangement represented 15 percent of all releases from State institutions, compared with 5 percent a year earlier. Five States reported that at least 1 in every 5 discharged persons was under supervised mandatory release: California (70 percent), Illinois (48), Wisconsin (43), Alaska (40), and New York (27). Both California and Virginia reported using this form of release for the first time in 1979. In Texas, 1,117 prisoners were discharged in this manner during 1979, up from 139 in 1978, when it was used for the first time under a program for the early release of first and nonviolent offenders to ease overcrowding.

Although half the States utilized probation during 1979, only four reported releasing at least 20 percent of their prisoners on that basis: Hawaii (27), Idaho (37), Kansas (24), and Vermont (26). In Hawaii and Vermont, both of which have integrated jail/prison systems, the high rate of probation largely reflected the movement of jail inmates placed on probation without ever being sentenced to confinement. All four of the States, moreover, use one or more forms of "shock probation," a sentence stipulating a relatively brief period of confinement followed by release to probation. Of two major types of shock probation—split sentence and sentence modification—the former was used in Idaho and Vermont and the latter in Hawaii, Idaho, and Kansas. In split sentencing, the court sets an initial term of confinement as a condition for probation, whereas sentence modification involves court reevaluation of a sentence after a statutorily fixed period of confinement, generally 30 to 180 days, and resentencing to probation if deemed appropriate by the court.[8]

Little change in unconditional release

At least half of all prisoners released in Louisiana, Maine, Missouri, and Oklahoma during 1979 were discharged upon expiration of their sentence, the most frequently used form of unconditional release nationwide. In three of these States, the leading type of conditional release, parole, has traditionally been used very little, and it was abolished in the fourth State (Maine) for persons sentenced after 1976. Commutation, another kind of unconditional release, constituted more than 1 percent of all discharges in only two States, Maryland and Minnesota.

[8]Delaware, the District of Columbia, North Carolina, and Rhode Island showed lower usage of probation than actually occurred because they excluded from their NPS counts those persons who received, as part of a sentence split between prison and probation, a confinement period of less than 1 year.

Prisoner deaths number 681

In all, 681 inmates (667 men and 14 women) died in the Nation's prisons during 1979. Of the 502 deaths that were classified, 4 in every 5 were attributed to illness or natural cause. The other fatalities included 84 suicides, 84 deaths caused by another person, 20 accidentally self-inflicted deaths, and 2 executions (one each in Florida and Nevada).

At the State level, there was a moderate increase in the death rate, from 209 to 214 deaths per 10,000 prisoners. As in 1978, the highest death rate was recorded in the North Central region, 255 per 10,000 prisoners. In that region and in the South, the rate was higher than a year earlier, whereas it was lower in the Northeast and West. In Federal institutions the number of deaths rose from 53 to 66, equivalent to 178 and 250 deaths per 10,000 inmates (Figure 15).

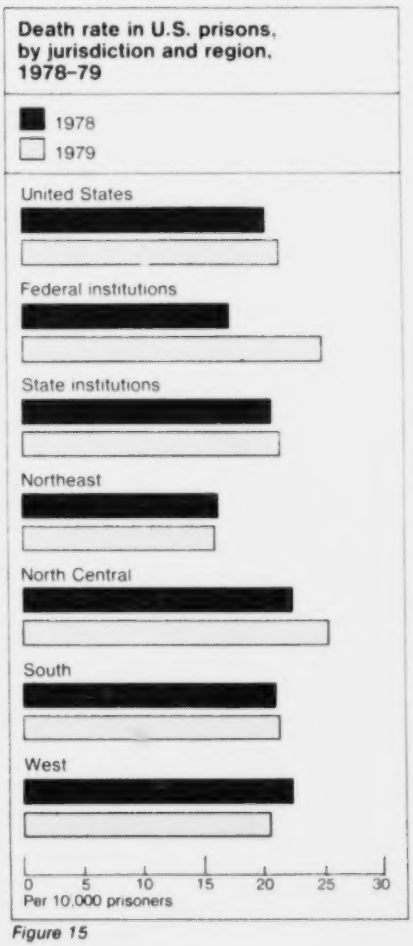


Figure 15

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Table 1 (Yearend 1978 and 1979)

Prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction, by sentence length

Region and State	Maximum sentence length: Total 12/31/79	Total 12/31/78	Total Percent change	More than a year 12/31/79	More than a year 12/31/78	More than a year Percent change	Year or less/unsentenced: Total 12/31/79	Total 12/31/78	Total Percent change	Year or less 12/31/79	Year or less 12/31/78	Unsentenced 12/31/79	Unsentenced 12/31/78
United States, Total	314,006	307,276	2.2	301,017	294,396	2.2	12,989	12,880	0.8	8,366	8,424	4,623	4,456
Federal institutions, Total	26,371	29,803	-11.5	22,588	26,391	-14.4	3,783	3,412	10.9	2,924	2,415	859	997
State institutions, Total	287,635	277,473	3.7	278,429	268,005	3.9	9,206	9,468	-2.8	5,442	6,009	3,764	3,459
Northeast	44,142	42,236	4.5	41,337	39,986	3.4	2,805	2,250	24.7	1,106	1,187	1,699	1,063
Maine	776	711	9.1	641	577	11.1	135	134	0.7	135	134	0	0
New Hampshire	316	283	11.7	316	283	11.7	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Vermont	431	441	-2.3	311	351	-11.4	120	90	33.3	58	35	62	55
Massachusetts	2,924	2,806	4.2	2,877	2,785	3.3	47	21	123.8	47	14	0	7
Rhode Island	745	664	12.2	564	524	7.6	181	140	29.3	69	46	112	94
Connecticut	4,061	3,189	27.3	2,139	1,863	14.8	1,922	1,326	44.9	397	419	1,525	907
New York	21,158	20,459	3.4	21,158	20,459	3.4	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	5,852	5,869	-0.3	5,539	5,422	2.2	313	447	-30.0	313	447	0	0
Pennsylvania	7,879	7,814	0.8	7,792	7,722	0.9	87	92	-5.4	87	92	0	0
North Central	62,851	61,657	1.9	61,698	60,420	2.1	1,153	1,237	-6.8	1,127	1,218	26	19
Ohio	13,360	13,107	1.9	13,360	13,107	1.9	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Indiana	5,667	4,923	15.1	5,270	4,396	19.9	397	527	-24.7	397	527	0	0
Illinois	11,361	11,258	0.9	10,787	10,765	0.2	574	493	16.4	574	493	0	0
Michigan	15,002	14,944	0.4	15,002	14,944	0.4	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	3,434	3,432	0.1	3,434	3,432	0.1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	2,094	1,954	7.2	2,094	1,954	7.2	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Iowa	2,099	1,982	5.9	2,088	1,961	6.5	11	21	-47.6	11	21	0	0
Missouri	5,555	5,637	-1.5	5,555	5,637	-1.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	186	200	-7.0	136	138	-1.4	50	62	-19.4	50	62	0	0
South Dakota	562	532	5.6	539	505	6.7	23	27	-14.8	23	27	0	0
Nebraska	1,241	1,347	-7.9	1,143	1,242	-8.0	98	105	-6.7	72	86	26	19
Kansas	2,290	2,341	-2.2	2,290	2,339	-2.1	0	2	*	0	2	0	0
South	136,553	131,729	3.7	133,351	128,111	4.1	3,202	3,618	-11.5	2,919	3,358	283	260
Delaware	1,419	1,325	7.1	1,088	1,005	8.3	331	320	3.4	145	137	186	183
Maryland	7,860	7,966	-1.3	7,860	7,966	-1.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	2,973	2,864	3.8	2,599	2,530	2.7	374	334	12.0	288	264	86	70
Virginia	8,449	8,344	1.3	8,200	7,882	4.0	249	462	-46.1	249	462	0	0
West Virginia	1,251	1,237	1.1	1,251	1,237	1.1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	14,253	13,252	7.6	13,459	12,268	9.7	794	984	-19.3	794	984	0	0
South Carolina	7,643	7,536	1.4	7,115	7,130	-0.2	528	406	30.0	517	399	11	7
Georgia	12,098	11,317	6.9	11,658	10,833	7.6	440	484	-9.1	440	484	0	0
Florida	20,133	21,436	-6.1	19,792	21,243	-6.8	341	193	76.7	341	193	0	0
Kentucky	3,691	3,390	8.9	3,691	3,390	8.9	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	6,629	5,835	13.6	6,629	5,835	13.6	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Alabama	5,343	5,625	-5.0	5,343	5,529	-3.4	0	96	*	0	96	0	0
Mississippi	3,458	2,896	19.4	3,375	2,633	28.2	83	263	-68.4	83	263	0	0
Arkansas	2,963	2,654	11.6	2,901	2,578	12.5	62	76	-18.4	62	76	0	0
Louisiana	7,618	7,291	4.5	7,618	7,291	4.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	4,250	4,186	1.5	4,250	4,186	1.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Texas	26,522	24,575	7.9	26,522	24,575	7.9	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
West	44,089	41,851	5.3	42,043	39,488	6.5	2,046	2,363	-13.4	290	246	1,756	2,117
Montana	768	690	11.3	765	680	12.5	3	10	-70.0	3	2	0	8
Idaho	830	802	3.5	830	802	3.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	477	433	10.2	477	433	10.2	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Colorado	2,528	2,486	1.7	2,518	2,474	1.8	10	12	-16.7	10	12	0	0
New Mexico	1,547	1,593	-2.9	1,457	1,505	-3.2	90	88	2.3	90	88	0	0
Arizona	3,490	3,456	1.0	3,478	3,450	0.8	12	6	100.0	12	6	0	0
Utah	960	911	5.4	957	908	5.4	3	3	0.0	3	3	0	0
Nevada	1,566	1,350	16.0	1,566	1,350	16.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Washington	4,512	4,487	0.6	4,512	4,487	0.6	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Oregon	3,182	2,879	10.5	3,171	2,873	10.4	11	6	83.3	11	6	0	0
California	22,632	21,325	6.1	21,260	19,550	8.7	1,372	1,775	-22.7	0	0	1,372	1,775
Alaska	760	712	6.7	532	490	8.6	228	222	2.7	65	63	163	159
Hawaii	837	727	15.1	520	486	7.0	317	241	31.5	96	66	221	175

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix IV, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.
*Not definable.

Table 2 (Yearend 1978 and 1979)

Male prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction, by sentence length

Region and State	Maximum sentence length												
	Total			More than a year			Year or less/unsentenced						
							Total			Year or less		Unsentenced	
	12/31/79	12/31/78	Percent change	12/31/79	12/31/78	Percent change	12/31/79	12/31/78	Percent change	12/31/79	12/31/78	12/31/79	12/31/78
United States, Total	301,080	294,530	2.2	289,081	282,813	2.2	11,999	11,717	2.4	7,707	7,737	4,292	3,980
Federal institutions, Total	24,835	27,975	-11.2	21,262	24,806	-14.3	3,573	3,169	12.7	2,753	2,270	820	899
State institutions, Total	276,245	266,555	3.6	267,819	258,007	3.8	8,426	8,548	-1.4	4,954	5,467	3,472	3,081
Northeast	42,803	40,995	4.4	40,142	38,858	3.3	2,661	2,137	24.5	1,007	1,118	1,654	1,019
Maine	758	695	9.1	628	567	10.8	130	128	1.6	130	128	0	0
New Hampshire	311	277	12.3	311	277	12.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Vermont	420	430	-2.3	302	342	-11.7	118	88	34.1	58	35	60	53
Massachusetts	2,837	2,724	4.1	2,830	2,720	4.0	7	4	75.0	7	4	0	0
Rhode Island	728	648	12.3	554	512	8.2	174	136	27.9	67	45	107	91
Connecticut	3,919	3,044	28.7	2,075	1,788	16.1	1,844	1,256	46.8	357	381	1,487	875
New York	20,551	19,899	3.3	20,551	19,899	3.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	5,664	5,693	-0.5	5,351	5,246	2.0	313	447	-30.0	313	447	0	0
Pennsylvania	7,615	7,585	0.4	7,540	7,507	0.4	75	78	-3.8	75	78	0	0
North Central	60,402	59,308	1.8	59,390	58,249	2.0	1,012	1,059	-4.4	988	1,040	24	19
Ohio	12,762	12,569	1.5	12,762	12,569	1.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Indiana	5,475	4,754	15.2	5,096	4,275	19.2	379	479	-20.9	379	479	0	0
Illinois	11,001	10,918	0.8	10,533	10,529	(Z)	468	389	20.3	468	389	0	0
Michigan	14,374	14,323	0.4	14,374	14,323	0.4	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	3,297	3,285	0.4	3,297	3,285	0.4	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	2,017	1,878	7.4	2,017	1,878	7.4	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Iowa	2,016	1,909	5.6	2,006	1,890	6.1	10	19	-47.4	10	19	0	0
Missouri	5,352	5,455	-1.9	5,352	5,455	-1.9	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	184	196	-6.1	134	136	-1.5	50	60	-16.7	50	60	0	0
South Dakota	538	514	4.7	517	490	5.5	21	24	-12.5	21	24	0	0
Nebraska	1,178	1,264	-6.8	1,094	1,176	-7.0	84	88	-4.5	60	69	24	19
Kansas	2,208	2,243	-1.6	2,208	2,243	-1.6	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
South	131,092	126,468	3.7	128,135	123,145	4.1	2,957	3,323	-11.0	2,686	3,074	271	249
Delaware	1,355	1,261	7.5	1,050	957	9.7	305	304	.0.3	131	127	174	177
Maryland	7,638	7,722	-1.1	7,638	7,722	-1.1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	2,899	2,784	4.1	2,548	2,478	2.8	351	306	14.7	265	240	86	66
Virginia	8,148	7,985	2.0	7,933	7,575	4.7	215	410	-47.6	215	410	0	0
West Virginia	1,218	1,208	0.8	1,218	1,208	0.8	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	13,690	12,718	7.6	12,967	11,822	9.7	723	896	-19.3	723	896	0	0
South Carolina	7,327	7,234	1.3	6,834	6,847	-0.2	493	387	27.4	482	381	11	6
Georgia	11,539	10,762	7.2	11,127	10,336	7.7	412	426	-3.3	412	426	0	0
Florida	19,305	20,572	-6.2	18,985	20,387	-6.9	320	185	73.0	320	185	0	0
Kentucky	3,550	3,279	8.3	3,550	3,279	8.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	6,346	5,574	13.9	6,346	5,574	13.9	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Alabama	5,091	5,368	-5.2	5,091	5,285	-3.7	0	83	*	0	83	0	0
Mississippi	3,325	2,785	19.4	3,246	2,532	28.2	79	253	-68.8	79	253	0	0
Arkansas	2,851	2,553	11.7	2,792	2,480	12.6	59	73	-19.2	59	73	0	0
Louisiana	7,382	7,083	4.2	7,382	7,083	4.2	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	4,073	4,010	1.6	4,073	4,010	1.6	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Texas	25,355	23,570	7.6	25,355	23,570	7.6	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
West	41,948	39,784	5.4	40,152	37,755	6.3	1,796	2,029	-11.5	273	235	1,523	1,794
Montana	739	675	9.5	736	665	10.7	3	10	-70.0	3	2	0	8
Idaho	796	772	3.1	796	772	3.1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	447	414	8.0	447	414	8.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Colorado	2,462	2,419	1.8	2,452	2,408	1.8	10	11	-9.1	10	11	0	0
New Mexico	1,489	1,526	-2.4	1,406	1,440	-2.4	83	86	-3.5	83	86	0	0
Arizona	3,335	3,275	1.8	3,323	3,270	1.6	12	5	140.0	12	5	0	0
Utah	926	875	5.8	924	872	6.0	2	3	-33.3	2	3	0	0
Nevada	1,475	1,274	15.8	1,475	1,274	15.8	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Washington	4,297	4,251	1.1	4,297	4,251	1.1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Oregon	3,063	2,757	11.1	3,052	2,751	10.9	11	6	83.3	11	6	0	0
California	21,400	20,178	6.1	20,233	18,703	8.2	1,167	1,475	-20.9	0	0	1,167	1,475
Alaska	729	678	7.5	511	468	9.2	218	210	3.8	63	57	155	153
Hawaii	790	690	14.5	500	467	7.1	290	223	30.0	89	65	201	158

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix IV, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.
Z Less than 0.05.
*Not definable.

Table 3 (Yearend 1978 and 1979)

Female prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction, by sentence length

Region and State	Total			Maximum sentence length								
				More than a year			Year or less/unsentenced					
							Total			Year or less		Unsentenced	
	12/31/79	12/31/78	Percent change	12/31/79	12/31/78	Percent change	12/31/79	12/31/78	Percent change	12/31/79	12/31/78	12/31/79	12/31/78
United States, Total	12,926	12,746	1.4	11,936	11,583	3.0	990	1,163	-14.9	659	687	331	476
Federal institutions, Total	1,536	1,828	-16.0	1,326	1,585	-16.3	210	243	-13.6	171	145	39	98
State institutions, Total	11,390	10,918	4.3	10,610	9,998	6.1	780	920	-15.2	488	542	292	378
Northeast	1,339	1,241	7.9	1,195	1,128	5.9	144	113	27.4	99	69	45	44
Maine	18	16	12.5	13	10	30.0	5	6	-16.7	5	6	0	0
New Hampshire	5	6	-16.7	5	6	-16.7	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Vermont	11	11	0.0	9	9	0.0	2	2	0.0	0	0	2	2
Massachusetts	87	82	6.1	47	65	-27.7	40	17	135.3	40	10	0	7
Rhode Island	17	16	6.3	10	12	-16.7	7	4	75.0	2	1	5	3
Connecticut	142	145	-2.1	64	75	-14.7	78	70	11.4	40	38	38	32
New York	607	560	8.4	607	560	8.4	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	188	176	6.8	188	176	6.8	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	264	229	15.3	252	215	17.2	12	14	-14.3	12	14	0	0
North Central	2,449	2,349	4.3	2,308	2,171	6.3	141	178	-20.8	139	178	2	0
Ohio	598	538	11.2	598	538	11.2	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Indiana	192	169	13.6	174	121	43.8	18	48	-62.5	18	48	0	0
Illinois	360	340	5.9	254	236	7.6	106	104	1.9	106	104	0	0
Michigan	628	621	1.1	628	621	1.1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	137	147	-6.8	137	147	-6.8	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	77	76	1.3	77	76	1.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Iowa	83	73	13.7	82	71	15.5	1	2	-50.0	1	2	0	0
Missouri	203	182	11.5	203	182	11.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	2	4	-50.0	2	2	0.0	0	2	*	0	2	0	0
South Dakota	24	18	33.3	22	15	46.7	2	3	-33.3	2	3	0	0
Nebraska	63	83	-24.1	49	66	-25.8	14	17	-17.6	12	17	2	0
Kansas	82	98	-16.3	82	96	-14.6	0	2	*	0	2	0	0
South	5,461	5,261	3.8	5,216	4,966	5.0	245	295	-16.9	233	284	12	11
Delaware	64	64	0.0	38	48	-20.8	26	16	62.5	14	10	12	6
Maryland	222	244	-9.0	222	244	-9.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	74	80	-7.5	51	52	-1.9	23	28	-17.9	23	24	0	4
Virginia	301	359	-16.2	267	307	-13.0	34	52	-34.6	34	52	0	0
West Virginia	33	29	13.8	33	29	13.8	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	563	534	5.4	492	446	10.3	71	88	-19.3	71	88	0	0
South Carolina	316	302	4.6	281	283	-0.7	35	19	84.2	35	18	0	1
Georgia	559	555	0.7	531	497	6.8	28	58	-51.7	28	58	0	0
Florida	828	864	-4.2	807	856	-5.7	21	8	162.5	21	8	0	0
Kentucky	141	111	27.0	141	111	27.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	283	261	8.4	283	261	8.4	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Alabama	252	257	-1.9	252	244	3.3	0	13	*	0	13	0	0
Mississippi	133	111	19.8	129	101	27.7	4	10	-60.0	4	10	0	0
Arkansas	112	101	10.9	109	98	11.2	3	3	0.0	3	3	0	0
Louisiana	236	208	13.5	236	208	13.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	177	176	0.6	177	176	0.6	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Texas	1,167	1,005	16.1	1,167	1,005	16.1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
West	2,141	2,067	3.6	1,891	1,733	9.1	250	334	-25.1	17	11	233	323
Montana	29	15	93.3	29	15	93.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Idaho	34	30	13.3	34	30	13.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	30	19	57.9	30	19	57.9	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Colorado	66	67	-1.5	66	66	0.0	0	1	*	0	1	0	0
New Mexico	58	67	-13.4	51	65	-21.5	7	2	250.0	7	2	0	0
Arizona	155	181	-14.4	155	180	-13.9	0	1	*	0	1	0	0
Utah	34	36	-5.6	33	36	-8.3	1	0	*	1	0	0	0
Nevada	91	76	19.7	91	76	19.7	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Washington	215	236	-8.9	215	236	-8.9	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Oregon	119	122	-2.5	119	122	-2.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
California	1,232	1,147	7.4	1,027	847	21.3	205	300	-31.7	0	0	205	300
Alaska	31	34	-8.8	21	22	-4.5	10	12	-16.7	2	6	8	6
Hawaii	47	37	27.0	20	19	5.3	27	18	50.0	7	1	20	17

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix IV, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.
*Not definable.

Table 4 (Yearend 1979)

Number of prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction per 100,000 resident population, by sentence length

Region and State	Maximum sentence length		
	Total	More than a year	Year or less and unsentenced
United States, Total	142	136	6
Federal institutions, Total	12	10	2
State institutions, Total	130	126	4
Northeast	90	84	6
Maine	71	58	12
New Hampshire	35	35	0
Vermont	86	62	24
Massachusetts	51	50	1
Rhode Island	83	63	20
Connecticut	131	69	62
New York	120	120	0
New Jersey	80	76	4
Pennsylvania	67	67	1
North Central	107	105	2
Ohio	125	125	0
Indiana	105	98	7
Illinois	101	95	5
Michigan	163	163	0
Wisconsin	73	73	0
Minnesota	51	51	0
Iowa	72	72	0
Missouri	113	113	0
North Dakota	27	19	7
South Dakota	80	77	3
Nebraska	78	71	6
Kansas	95	95	0
South	201	196	5
Delaware	237	181	55
Maryland	187	187	0
District of Columbia	496	433	62
Virginia	162	158	5
West Virginia	66	66	0
North Carolina	255	240	14
South Carolina	255	237	18
Georgia	233	224	8
Florida	224	220	4
Kentucky	105	105	0
Tennessee	151	151	0
Alabama	141	141	0
Mississippi	144	141	3
Arkansas	135	132	3
Louisiana	190	190	0
Oklahoma	147	147	0
Texas	196	196	0
West	106	101	5
Montana	96	96	0
Idaho	92	92	0
Wyoming	95	95	0
Colorado	90	90	0
New Mexico	119	112	7
Arizona	140	139	0
Utah	69	68	0
Nevada	224	224	0
Washington	113	113	0
Oregon	122	122	0
California	99	93	6
Alaska	190	133	57
Hawaii	93	58	35

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix IV, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

Table 5 (Yearend 1978 and 1979)

Prisoners housed in local jails because of overcrowding in State and Federal facilities, by sex

Region and State	Total		Male		Female		Prisoners in local jails as a percent of total jurisdiction population
	12/31/79	12/31/78	12/31/79	12/31/78	12/31/79	12/31/78	12/31/79
United States, Total	6,497	6,774	6,318	6,618	179	156	2.1
Federal institutions, Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
State institutions, Total	6,497	6,774	6,318	6,618	179	156	2.3
Northeast	410	458	397	453	13	5	0.9
Maine	39	0	39	0	0	0	5.0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	77	119	77	119	0	0	2.6
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
New York	263	269	250	264	13	5	1.2
New Jersey[1]	31	70	31	70	0	0	0.5
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
North Central	90	70	38	18	52	52	0.1
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Michigan	90	70	38	18	52	52	0.6
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
South	5,860	6,246	5,748	6,147	112	99	4.3
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Maryland	392	394	391	394	1	0	5.0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Virginia[1]	811	1,174	771	1,116	40	58	9.6
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
South Carolina	630	724	630	719	0	5	8.2
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Florida	264	391	253	376	11	15	1.3
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Tennessee	214	114	212	114	2	0	3.2
Alabama	1,315	1,340	1,299	1,331	16	9	24.6
Mississippi	1,362	919	1,320	907	42	12	39.4
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Louisiana	872	1,190	872	1,190	0	0	11.4
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Texas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
West	137	0	135	0	2	0	0.3
Montana	2	0	0	0	2	0	0.5
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Washington[1]	135	0	135	0	0	0	3.0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
California	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix IV, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

[1]Prisoners in local jails are not considered by the State to be under its jurisdiction. For the purposes of this table, however, they are included in the total State prisoner count used to calculate the percentage of State prisoners held in local jails. The figure for Virginia includes inmates housed in jails for reasons other than overcrowding.

Table 6 (Yearend 1979)

Prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction, by race

Region and State	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Not known
United States, Total	314,006	161,642	145,383	2,928	749	3,304
Federal institutions, Total	26,371	15,386	9,543	477	79	886
State institutions, Total	287,635	146,256	135,840	2,451	670	2,418
Northeast	44,142	21,805	22,176	16	6	139
Maine	776	756	8	12	0	0
New Hampshire	316	309	6	1	0	0
Vermont	431	426	4	1	0	0
Massachusetts	2,924	1,854	1,068	1	1	0
Rhode Island	745	546	199	0	0	0
Connecticut	4,061	2,317	1,736	0	0	8
New York	21,158	9,806	11,221	0	0	131
New Jersey	5,882	2,210	3,642	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	7,829	3,581	4,292	1	5	0
North Central	62,881	31,559	29,194	636	41	1,451
Ohio	13,360	6,592	6,768	0	0	0
Indiana	5,667	4,108	1,553	5	1	0
Illinois	11,361	4,699	6,643	29	30	0
Michigan	15,002	6,482	8,143	60	2	1,345
Wisconsin	3,434	1,985	1,346	103	0	0
Minnesota	2,094	1,526	364	174	0	28
Iowa	2,099	1,693	343	33	5	61
Missouri	5,555	2,721	2,834	0	0	0
North Dakota	186	149	2	30	0	5
South Dakota	562	425	12	125	0	0
Nebraska	1,241	804	390	46	1	0
Kansas	2,290	1,463	790	33	4	0
South	136,563	62,434	73,301	604	9	205
Delaware	1,419	560	858	1	0	0
Maryland	7,860	1,808	6,026	14	0	12
District of Columbia	2,973	90	2,883	0	0	0
Virginia	8,449	3,430	4,977	0	0	42
West Virginia	1,251	1,011	239	1	0	0
North Carolina	14,253	6,207	7,682	318	2	44
South Carolina	7,643	3,292	4,344	7	0	0
Georgia	12,098	4,927	7,165	2	0	4
Florida	20,131	10,050	10,077	0	6	0
Kentucky	3,691	2,622	1,069	0	0	0
Tennessee	6,629	3,503	3,126	0	0	0
Alabama	5,343	2,302	3,041	0	0	0
Mississippi	3,458	1,176	2,217	5	1	59
Arkansas	2,963	1,370	1,593	0	0	0
Louisiana	7,618	2,223	5,395	0	0	0
Oklahoma	4,250	2,757	1,193	256	0	44
Texas	26,522	15,106	11,416	0	0	0
West	44,089	30,478	11,169	1,193	614	635
Montana	768	630	12	126	0	0
Idaho	830	791	20	17	2	0
Wyoming	477	411	17	48	1	0
Colorado	2,528	1,941	559	18	10	0
New Mexico	1,547	1,346	170	31	0	0
Arizona	3,490	2,635	720	112	8	15
Utah	960	857	82	14	7	0
Nevada	1,566	1,081	447	29	8	1
Washington	4,512	3,357	918	177	41	19
Oregon	3,182	2,545	371	142	4	120
California	22,632	14,385	7,746	239	157	105
Alaska	760	407	88	240	0	25
Hawaii	837	92	19	0	376	350

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix IV, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

Table 7 (Yearend 1979)

Male prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction, by race

Region and State	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Not known
United States, Total	301,080	155,803	138,776	2,751	717	3,033
Federal institutions, Total	24,835	14,698	8,765	456	72	844.
State institutions, Total	276,245	141,105	130,011	2,295	645	2,189
Northeast	42,803	21,217	21,435	14	5	132
Maine	758	739	8	11	0	0
New Hampshire	311	304	6	1	0	0
Vermont	420	415	4	1	0	0
Massachusetts	2,837	1,804	1,031	1	1	0
Rhode Island	728	536	192	0	0	0
Connecticut	3,919	2,262	1,649	0	0	8
New York	20,551	9,556	10,871	0	0	124
New Jersey	5,664	2,141	3,523	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	7,615	3,460	4,151	0	4	0
North Central	60,402	30,629	27,871	601	40	1,261
Ohio	12,762	6,387	6,375	0	0	0
Indiana	5,475	4,002	1,467	5	1	0
Illinois	11,001	4,552	6,398	21	30	0
Michigan	14,374	5,338	7,800	58	1	1,177
Wisconsin	3,297	1,923	1,274	100	0	0
Minnesota	2,017	1,480	345	164	0	28
Iowa	2,016	1,591	341	30	3	51
Missouri	5,352	2,622	2,730	0	0	0
North Dakota	184	148	2	29	0	5
South Dakota	538	406	12	120	0	0
Nebraska	1,178	763	370	44	1	0
Kansas	2,208	1,417	757	30	4	0
South	131,092	60,136	70,170	576	9	201
Delaware	1,355	541	813	1	0	0
Maryland	7,638	1,757	5,855	14	0	12
District of Columbia	2,899	87	2,812	0	0	0
Virginia	8,148	3,332	4,775	0	0	41
West Virginia	1,218	990	228	0	0	0
North Carolina	13,690	5,989	7,352	304	2	43
South Carolina	7,327	3,154	4,166	7	0	0
Georgia	11,539	4,695	6,839	1	0	4
Florida	19,305	9,735	9,564	0	6	0
Kentucky	3,550	2,528	1,022	0	0	0
Tennessee	6,346	3,358	2,988	0	0	0
Alabama	5,091	2,211	2,880	0	0	0
Mississippi	3,325	1,121	2,139	5	1	59
Arkansas	2,851	1,312	1,539	0	0	0
Louisiana	7,382	2,153	5,229	0	0	0
Oklahoma	4,073	2,647	1,140	244	0	42
Texas	25,355	14,526	10,829	0	0	0
West	41,948	29,123	10,535	1,104	591	595
Montana	739	605	11	123	0	0
Idaho	796	765	16	13	2	0
Wyoming	447	386	16	44	1	0
Colorado	2,462	1,895	542	16	9	0
New Mexico	1,489	1,297	165	27	0	0
Arizona	3,335	2,520	687	107	6	15
Utah	926	829	80	11	6	0
Nevada	1,475	1,029	412	28	5	1
Washington	4,297	3,227	848	167	39	16
Oregon	3,063	2,468	337	137	4	117
California	21,400	13,630	7,323	196	152	99
Alaska	729	388	81	235	0	25
Hawaii	790	84	17	0	367	322

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix IV, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

Table 8 (Yearend 1979)

Female prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction, by race

Region and State	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Not known
United States, Total	12,926	5,839	6,607	177	32	271
Federal institutions, Total	1,536	688	778	21	7	42
State institutions, Total	11,390	5,151	5,829	156	25	229
Northeast	1,339	588	741	2	1	7
Maine	18	17	0	1	0	0
New Hampshire	5	5	0	0	0	0
Vermont	11	11	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	87	50	37	0	0	0
Rhode Island	17	10	7	0	0	0
Connecticut	142	55	87	0	0	0
New York	607	250	350	0	0	7
New Jersey	188	69	119	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	264	121	141	1	1	0
North Central	2,449	910	1,323	37	1	178
Ohio	598	205	393	0	0	0
Indiana	192	106	86	0	0	0
Illinois	360	107	245	8	0	0
Michigan	628	114	343	2	1	168
Wisconsin	137	62	72	3	0	0
Minnesota	77	48	19	10	0	0
Iowa	83	62	8	3	0	10
Missouri	203	99	104	0	0	0
North Dakota	2	1	0	1	0	0
SouthDakota	24	19	0	5	0	0
Nebraska	63	41	20	2	0	0
Kansas	82	46	33	3	0	0
South	5,461	2,298	3,131	28	0	4
Delaware	64	19	45	0	0	0
Maryland	222	51	171	0	0	0
District of Columbia	74	3	71	0	0	0
Virginia	301	98	202	0	0	1
West Virginia	33	21	11	1	0	0
North Carolina	563	218	330	14	0	1
South Carolina	316	138	178	0	0	0
Georgia	559	232	326	1	0	0
Florida	828	315	513	0	0	0
Kentucky	141	94	47	0	0	0
Tennessee	283	145	138	0	0	0
Alabama	252	91	161	0	0	0
Mississippi	133	55	78	0	0	0
Arkansas	112	58	54	0	0	0
Louisiana	236	70	166	0	0	0
Oklahoma	177	110	53	12	0	2
Texas	1,167	580	587	0	0	0
West	2,141	1,355	634	89	23	40
Montana	29	25	1	3	0	0
Idaho	34	26	4	4	0	0
Wyoming	30	25	1	4	0	0
Colorado	66	46	17	2	1	0
New Mexico	58	49	5	4	0	0
Arizona	155	115	33	5	2	0
Utah	34	28	2	3	1	0
Nevada	91	52	35	1	3	0
Washington	215	130	70	10	2	3
Oregon	119	77	34	5	0	3
California	1,232	755	423	43	5	6
Alaska	31	19	7	5	0	0
Hawaii	47	8	2	0	9	28

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix IV, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

Table 9 (Yearend 1979)

Prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction, by Hispanic origin and sex

Region and State	Both sexes				Male				Female			
	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Not known	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Not known	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Not known
United States, Total	314,006	23,193	194,396	96,417	301,080	22,329	186,313	92,438	12,926	864	8,083	3,979
Federal institutions, Total	26,371	3,767	21,745	859	24,835	3,602	20,413	820	1,536	165	1,332	39
State institutions, Total	287,635	19,426	172,651	95,558	276,245	18,727	165,900	91,618	11,390	699	6,751	3,940
Northeast	44,142	5,310	30,953	7,879	42,803	5,174	30,014	7,615	1,339	136	939	264
Maine	776	0	776	0	758	0	758	0	18	0	18	0
New Hampshire	316	2	314	0	311	2	309	0	5	0	5	0
Vermont	431	0	431	0	420	0	420	0	11	0	11	0
Massachusetts	2,924	150	2,774	0	2,837	145	2,692	0	87	5	82	0
Rhode Island	745	23	722	0	728	22	706	0	17	1	16	0
Connecticut	4,061	566	3,495	0	3,919	559	3,360	0	142	7	135	0
New York	21,158	4,115	17,043	0	20,551	4,007	16,544	0	607	108	499	0
New Jersey	5,852	454	5,398	0	5,664	439	5,225	0	188	15	173	0
Pennsylvania	7,879	NA	NA	7,879	7,615	NA	NA	7,615	264	NA	NA	264
North Central	62,851	876	47,461	14,514	60,402	863	45,798	13,741	2,449	13	1,663	773
Ohio	13,360	NA	NA	13,360	12,762	NA	NA	12,762	598	NA	NA	598
Indiana	5,667	49	5,618	0	5,475	49	5,426	0	192	0	192	0
Illinois	11,361	317	11,044	0	11,001	311	10,690	0	360	6	354	0
Michigan	15,002	229	13,680	1,093	14,374	226	13,220	928	628	3	460	165
Wisconsin	3,434	91	3,343	0	3,297	89	3,208	0	137	2	135	0
Minnesota	2,094	27	2,067	0	2,017	27	1,990	0	77	0	77	0
Iowa	2,099	29	2,009	61	2,016	29	1,936	51	83	0	73	10
Missouri	5,555	9	5,546	0	5,352	9	5,343	0	203	0	203	0
North Dakota	186	5	181	0	184	5	179	0	2	0	2	0
South Dakota	562	5	557	0	538	5	533	0	24	0	24	0
Nebraska	1,241	44	1,197	0	1,178	42	1,136	0	63	2	61	0
Kansas	2,290	71	2,219	0	2,208	71	2,137	0	82	0	82	0
South	136,553	4,787	60,213	71,553	131,092	4,577	57,787	68,728	5,461	210	2,426	2,825
Delaware	1,419	NA	NA	1,419	1,355	NA	NA	1,355	64	NA	NA	64
Maryland	7,860	NA	NA	7,860	7,638	NA	NA	7,638	222	NA	NA	222
District of Columbia	2,973	NA	NA	2,973	2,899	NA	NA	2,899	74	NA	NA	74
Virginia	8,449	NA	NA	8,449	8,148	NA	NA	8,148	301	NA	NA	301
West Virginia	1,251	0	1,251	0	1,218	0	1,218	0	33	0	33	0
North Carolina	14,253	0	14,209	44	13,690	0	13,647	43	563	0	562	1
South Carolina	7,643	NA	NA	7,643	7,327	NA	NA	7,327	316	NA	NA	316
Georgia	12,098	2	NA	12,096	11,539	2	NA	11,537	559	NA	NA	559
Florida	20,133	NA	NA	20,133	19,305	NA	NA	19,305	828	NA	NA	828
Kentucky	3,691	6	3,685	0	3,550	6	3,544	0	141	0	141	0
Tennessee	6,629	NA	NA	6,629	6,346	NA	NA	6,346	283	NA	NA	283
Alabama	5,343	0	5,343	0	5,091	0	5,091	0	252	0	252	0
Mississippi	3,458	2	3,399	57	3,325	2	3,266	57	133	0	133	0
Arkansas	2,963	0	2,963	0	2,851	0	2,851	0	112	0	112	0
Louisiana	7,618	3	7,615	0	7,382	3	7,379	0	236	0	236	0
Oklahoma	4,250	NA	NA	4,250	4,073	NA	NA	4,073	177	NA	NA	177
Texas	26,522	4,774	21,748	0	25,355	4,564	20,791	0	1,167	210	957	0
West	44,089	8,453	34,024	1,612	41,948	8,113	32,301	1,534	2,141	340	1,723	78
Montana	768	16	752	0	739	16	723	0	29	0	29	0
Idaho	830	82	748	0	796	81	715	0	34	1	33	0
Wyoming	477	58	419	0	447	56	391	0	30	2	28	0
Colorado	2,528	702	1,826	0	2,462	689	1,773	0	66	13	53	0
New Mexico	1,547	858	689	0	1,489	828	661	0	58	30	28	0
Arizona	3,490	912	2,563	15	3,335	862	2,458	15	155	50	105	0
Utah	960	139	821	0	926	135	791	0	34	4	30	0
Nevada	1,566	60	1,506	0	1,475	59	1,416	0	91	1	90	1
Washington	4,512	200	4,312	0	4,297	192	4,105	0	215	8	207	0
Oregon	3,182	92	3,090	0	3,063	90	2,973	0	119	2	117	0
California	22,632	5,334	17,298	0	21,400	5,105	16,295	0	1,232	229	1,003	0
Alaska	760	NA	NA	760	729	NA	NA	729	31	NA	NA	31
Hawaii	837	NA	NA	837	790	NA	NA	790	47	NA	NA	47

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix IV, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions. In addition to the 13 jurisdictions which could not provide data on Hispanic origin, 6 reported estimated figures (Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Texas), and 4 reported Hispanic origin for only a portion of the prison population (Michigan--Mexicans only, New York--Puerto Ricans only, Wisconsin--whites only, and the Federal system--sentenced inmates only).

NA Data not available.

Table 10 (1979)

Sentenced prisoners admitted to and released from State and Federal jurisdiction, by type of admission and release

Region and State	Number of prisoners 12/31/78	Admissions						
		Total	New court commitments	Parole or other conditional release violators returned	Escapees and AWOL's returned	Return from appeal or bond	Transfers from other jurisdictions	Other admissions
United States, Total	294,396	172,753	131,047	25,668	8,045	248	3,438	4,307
Federal institutions, Total	26,391	15,707	12,619	1,454	946	47	641	0
State institutions, Total	268,005	157,046	118,428	24,214	7,099	201	2,797	4,307
Northeast	39,986	22,839	16,291	5,053	639	118	678	60
Maine	577	546	419	37	1	10	73	6
New Hampshire	283	213	184	21	8	0	0	0
Vermont	351	262	180	45	36	0	1	0
Massachusetts	2,785	1,615	1,005	344	164	0	102	0
Rhode Island	524	279	221	30	19	5	4	0
Connecticut	1,863	3,126	2,368	602	83	0	48	25
New York	20,459	9,515	6,965	2,001	156	47	338	8
New Jersey	5,422	3,768	2,435	1,210	88	34	0	1
Pennsylvania	7,722	3,515	2,514	763	84	22	112	20
North Central	60,420	33,990	25,512	6,515	1,552	36	92	283
Ohio	13,107	8,196	6,643	1,436	45	0	72	0
Indiana	4,396	3,062	2,788	203	71	0	0	0
Illinois	10,765	6,740	4,483	2,090	43	0	0	124
Michigan	14,944	6,547	4,270	1,231	1,043	0	3	0
Wisconsin	3,432	1,593	1,238	301	54	0	0	0
Minnesota	1,954	1,410	943	424	43	0	0	0
Iowa	1,961	1,199	950	110	100	29	0	10
Missouri	5,637	2,615	2,176	224	66	0	0	149
North Dakota	138	148	126	22	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	505	343	283	43	17	0	0	0
Nebraska	1,242	525	402	86	30	7	0	0
Kansas	2,339	1,612	1,210	345	40	0	17	0
South	128,111	72,070	57,934	7,906	3,814	20	1,309	1,087
Delaware	1,005	462	348	21	34	0	59	0
Maryland	7,966	5,237	4,043	410	510	0	274	0
District of Columbia	2,530	2,273	1,036	262	221	0	742	12
Virginia	7,882	3,824	3,174	391	76	2	181	0
West Virginia	1,237	583	484	67	30	1	0	1
North Carolina	12,268	8,710	6,505	997	825	0	0	383
South Carolina	7,130	3,765	2,972	347	266	11	7	162
Georgia	10,833	5,919	5,117	370	420	0	0	12
Florida	21,243	9,011	7,222	1,304	485	0	0	0
Kentucky	3,390	2,757	2,032	624	89	6	3	3
Tennessee	5,835	3,584	2,809	381	384	0	10	0
Alabama	5,529	2,819	2,492	70	222	0	0	35
Mississippi	2,633	2,407	1,690	200	42	0	0	475
Arkansas	2,578	2,218	1,628	561	26	0	3	0
Louisiana	7,291	2,268	2,059	111	89	0	9	0
Oklahoma	4,186	2,850	2,682	78	90	0	0	0
Texas	24,575	13,383	11,641	1,712	5	0	21	4
West	39,488	28,147	18,691	4,740	1,094	27	718	2,877
Montana	680	397	305	81	9	2	0	0
Idaho	802	658	469	107	21	3	39	19
Wyoming	433	264	246	10	7	1	0	0
Colorado	2,474	1,361	1,045	219	66	6	25	0
New Mexico	1,505	837	595	171	62	9	0	0
Arizona	3,450	1,977	1,536	105	219	0	117	0
Utah	908	492	341	86	62	3	0	0
Nevada	1,350	941	748	173	17	3	0	0
Washington	4,487	2,287	1,397	611	279	0	0	0
Oregon	2,873	2,450	1,698	561	181	0	8	2
California	19,550	15,940	9,874	2,558	157	0	498	2,853
Alaska	490	337	279	29	4	0	22	3
Hawaii	486	206	158	29	10	0	9	0

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix IV, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

Releases								
Total	Conditional releases	Unconditional releases	Escapes and AWOL's	Out on appeal or bond	Transfers to other jurisdictions	Deaths	Other releases	Number of prisoners 12/31/79
166,132	117,135	26,754	8,241	1,904	2,933	681	8,484	301,017
19,510	10,442	4,493	643	100	283	66	3,483	22,588
146,622	106,693	22,261	7,598	1,804	2,650	615	5,001	278,429
21,488	16,900	2,710	603	377	734	71	93	41,337
482	179	249	28	14	4	2	6	641
180	146	21	9	3	1	0	0	516
302	239	8	41	10	3	1	0	311
1,523	956	148	168	0	204	8	39	2,877
239	166	45	17	7	2	2	0	564
2,850	1,327	1,399	88	0	51	0	5	2,139
8,816	7,741	349	76	208	398	30	14	21,158
3,651	3,307	149	88	99	0	8	0	5,539
3,445	2,839	342	88	36	91	20	29	7,792
32,712	26,627	3,479	1,749	102	142	160	453	61,698
7,943	7,712	42	27	0	133	29	0	13,360
2,188	1,932	191	57	0	0	8	0	5,270
6,718	5,919	608	32	50	9	70	39	10,787
6,489	4,838	444	1,098	0	9	15	85	15,002
1,591	1,406	84	97	0	0	4	0	3,434
1,270	892	93	47	0	0	7	231	2,094
1,072	636	259	127	37	0	9	4	2,088
2,697	981	1,438	173	0	0	11	94	5,555
150	136	10	2	1	0	1	0	136
309	167	120	17	4	0	1	0	539
624	399	190	28	7	0	0	0	1,143
1,661	1,609	0	44	3	0	5	0	2,290
66,830	44,348	14,551	3,942	1,256	1,067	293	1,373	133,351
379	242	104	20	0	3	2	8	1,088
5,343	3,328	517	609	550	327	12	0	7,860
2,204	1,004	543	220	0	425	12	0	2,599
3,506	2,655	564	80	2	181	9	15	8,200
569	428	89	27	4	0	6	15	1,251
7,519	5,497	1,094	814	95	0	19	0	13,459
3,780	2,522	905	296	33	0	19	5	7,115
5,094	2,218	2,250	424	0	55	24	123	11,658
10,462	8,033	1,383	484	502	0	60	0	19,792
2,456	2,265	38	97	46	1	9	0	3,691
2,790	2,104	302	345	5	20	16	0	6,629
3,005	1,951	756	236	19	25	18	0	5,343
1,665	1,304	310	47	0	0	4	0	3,375
1,895	1,493	192	19	0	4	2	185	2,901
1,941	405	1,428	90	0	3	12	3	7,618
2,786	1,229	1,380	129	0	0	6	42	4,250
11,436	7,670	2,696	7	0	23	63	977	26,522
25,592	18,818	1,521	1,304	69	707	91	3,082	42,043
312	253	45	11	1	0	2	0	765
630	465	85	21	4	37	0	18	530
220	184	63	5	5	0	3	0	477
1,317	1,004	193	89	13	15	3	0	2,518
885	656	128	80	18	0	3	0	1,457
1,949	1,577	50	253	3	58	8	0	3,478
443	322	27	83	7	3	1	0	957
725	540	163	12	5	0	5	0	1,566
2,262	1,902	6	344	0	0	10	0	4,512
2,152	1,688	233	193	11	9	7	11	3,171
14,230	9,953	507	186	0	495	43	3,046	21,260
295	214	0	3	0	76	0	2	532
172	100	21	24	2	14	6	5	520

Table 11 (1979)

Sentenced male prisoners admitted to and released from State and Federal jurisdiction, by type of admission and release

Region and State	Number of prisoners 12/31/78	Admissions						
		Total	New court commitments	Parole or other conditional release violators returned	Escapees and AWOL's returned	Return from appeal or bond	Transfers from other jurisdictions	Other admissions
United States, Total	282,811	162,695	123,318	24,753	7,812	237	3,103	3,771
Federal institutions, Total	24,816	14,736	11,887	1,448	871	40	490	0
State institutions, Total	258,007	147,997	111,431	23,405	6,941	197	2,613	3,771
Northeast	36,858	21,292	15,564	4,902	576	114	634	22
Maine	867	538	419	97	1	10	71	2
New Hampshire	377	210	181	21	8	0	0	0
Vermont	341	264	175	45	35	0	1	0
Massachusetts	2,720	1,489	929	314	149	0	97	0
Rhode Island	612	274	218	38	14	5	4	0
Connecticut	1,788	1,480	1,203	470	66	0	41	0
New York	19,899	9,160	6,706	1,961	147	45	320	0
New Jersey	5,240	3,595	2,300	1,174	86	33	0	0
Pennsylvania	7,507	3,930	2,429	782	69	21	101	20
North Central	58,149	41,936	28,970	6,289	1,186	86	85	160
Ohio	12,564	7,869	6,040	1,146	45	37	71	0
Indiana	4,238	2,882	2,614	198	70	0	0	0
Illinois	10,529	6,446	4,832	1,055	19	0	0	20
Michigan	14,321	6,115	4,006	1,188	920	0	1	0
Wisconsin	3,286	1,609	1,164	294	47	0	0	0
Minnesota	1,878	1,332	864	416	52	0	0	0
Iowa	1,840	1,120	899	93	84	24	0	10
Missouri	6,455	2,493	2,079	217	61	0	0	136
North Dakota	136	144	122	22	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	496	317	260	40	17	0	0	0
Nebraska	1,176	496	380	82	26	1	0	0
Kansas	2,247	1,529	1,111	518	45	0	13	0
South	124,149	67,998	54,860	7,636	4,664	20	1,241	998
Delaware	967	447	336	21	83	0	59	0
Maryland	7,751	4,446	3,781	397	494	0	267	0
District of Columbia	2,478	2,324	901	255	149	0	681	12
Virginia	7,495	4,666	3,016	184	76	2	169	0
West Virginia	1,208	561	468	44	29	0	0	1
North Carolina	11,802	8,152	6,240	976	889	0	0	351
South Carolina	6,841	3,604	2,853	185	260	23	0	183
Georgia	10,336	5,548	4,791	362	181	0	0	12
Florida	20,181	8,502	6,854	1,230	418	0	0	0
Kentucky	3,233	2,586	1,892	598	86	6	3	1
Tennessee	5,918	3,376	2,650	431	274	0	8	13
Alabama	5,280	2,546	2,418	68	234	0	0	826
Mississippi	2,553	2,005	1,610	199	47	0	0	414
Arkansas	3,490	2,104	1,623	366	34	0	3	0
Louisiana	7,084	3,183	1,944	108	87	0	8	0
Oklahoma	4,010	2,671	2,316	74	81	0	0	0
Texas	13,979	12,529	10,869	1,630	5	0	20	4
West	37,255	26,268	17,491	4,578	1,020	37	883	2,859
Montana	665	368	272	80	4	2	10	0
Idaho	775	623	441	107	21	3	34	18
Wyoming	414	247	224	10	2	1	0	0
Colorado	2,406	1,288	940	213	44	4	79	0
New Mexico	1,440	745	570	161	51	5	8	0
Arizona	3,220	1,853	1,459	198	103	10	70	0
Utah	852	469	327	85	33	1	4	0
Nevada	1,774	869	681	166	17	3	3	0
Washington	4,051	2,140	1,296	580	60	0	0	0
Oregon	2,751	1,330	1,008	511	175	0	8	2
California	18,703	14,440	9,203	2,472	299	0	113	2,976
Alaska	868	423	271	29	4	8	20	3
Hawaii	867	197	149	56	10	0	4	0

NOTE: See Appendix II, Definitions, for category definitions and Appendix IV, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

Releases								
Total	Conditional releases	Unconditional releases	Escapes and AWOL's	Out on appeal or bond	Transfers to other jurisdictions	Deaths	Other releases	Number of prisoners 12/31/79
156,425	110,761	25,372	7,689	1,742	2,629	667	7,565	289,081
18,280	10,011	4,197	634	95	262	65	3,016	21,262
138,145	100,750	21,175	7,055	1,647	2,367	602	4,549	267,819
20,473	16,187	2,526	547	362	707	69	75	40,142
477	179	248	28	14	4	2	2	628
176	143	20	9	5	1	0	0	311
294	232	8	40	10	5	1	0	302
1,399	900	109	154	0	201	8	27	2,830
232	160	44	17	7	2	2	0	554
2,595	1,212	1,280	67	0	29	0	5	2,075
8,517	7,471	345	74	203	389	30	14	20,551
5,488	5,165	144	83	90	0	6	0	5,351
3,297	2,725	328	75	55	87	20	27	7,540
30,795	25,099	3,411	1,581	96	132	157	419	59,390
7,366	7,144	38	27	0	150	27	0	12,762
2,061	1,824	174	55	0	0	8	0	5,096
6,442	5,690	566	31	46	0	70	39	10,533
6,064	4,567	428	970	0	2	15	82	14,374
1,493	1,321	75	93	0	0	4	0	3,297
1,193	865	87	35	0	0	6	200	2,017
1,004	592	250	112	37	0	9	4	2,006
2,596	938	1,382	171	0	0	11	94	5,352
146	132	10	2	1	0	1	0	134
290	151	117	17	4	0	1	0	517
577	363	184	24	6	0	0	0	1,094
1,563	1,512	0	44	2	0	5	0	2,208
65,006	41,736	13,888	3,732	1,128	961	288	1,273	128,135
454	224	99	19	0	3	2	7	1,050
5,030	3,143	502	985	467	321	12	0	7,638
2,054	965	525	197	0	355	12	0	2,548
3,508	2,513	536	79	2	169	9	0	7,933
553	418	88	26	0	0	6	15	1,218
7,137	5,175	1,064	789	90	0	14	0	12,967
5,616	2,409	865	290	33	0	19	0	6,834
4,755	2,044	2,151	586	0	52	25	119	11,127
9,904	7,605	1,310	398	472	0	59	0	18,985
2,315	2,154	34	94	43	1	9	0	3,550
2,604	1,973	275	330	2	9	15	0	6,346
2,760	1,777	723	240	19	23	18	0	5,091
1,591	1,259	301	43	0	0	4	0	3,246
1,796	1,401	185	39	0	4	2	185	2,792
1,850	381	1,362	90	0	2	12	3	7,382
2,610	1,173	1,302	89	0	0	4	42	4,073
10,739	7,162	2,586	4	0	22	63	902	25,355
23,871	17,728	1,480	1,195	61	367	88	2,782	40,152
289	253	45	8	1	0	2	0	736
699	441	83	23	3	14	0	17	796
214	140	62	5	4	0	3	0	447
1,244	967	187	75	11	11	3	0	2,452
827	650	116	62	16	0	5	0	1,406
1,800	1,463	44	227	1	56	7	0	3,323
417	305	27	74	7	3	1	0	924
668	486	158	12	4	0	5	0	1,475
2,100	1,767	5	318	0	0	10	0	4,297
2,029	1,578	228	186	10	9	7	11	3,052
13,236	9,422	476	180	0	367	41	2,749	20,233
284	208	0	1	0	73	0	0	511
164	85	19	23	2	14	6	5	500

Table 12 (1979)

Sentenced female prisoners admitted to and released from State and Federal jurisdiction, by type of admission and release

Region and State	Number of prisoners 12/31/78	Admissions						
		Total	New court commitments	Parole or other conditional release violators returned	Escapees and AWOL's returned	Returned from appeal or bond	Transfers from other jurisdictions	Other admissions
United States, Total	11,583	10,060	7,729	915	533	11	336	536
Federal institutions, Total	1,585	971	732	106	75	7	51	0
State institutions, Total	9,998	9,089	6,997	809	458	4	285	536
Northeast	1,128	1,082	787	151	63	4	39	38
Maine	10	8	4	0	0	0	0	4
New Hampshire	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	9	8	7	0	1	0	0	0
Massachusetts	65	106	76	10	15	0	5	0
Rhode Island	12	5	5	2	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	75	246	165	32	17	0	7	25
New York	560	346	259	50	9	2	18	8
New Jersey	176	175	135	36	2	1	0	1
Pennsylvania	215	185	135	21	19	1	9	0
North Central	2,171	2,054	1,542	226	166	0	3	117
Ohio	538	637	546	90	0	0	1	0
Indiana	121	180	174	5	1	0	0	0
Illinois	236	294	151	35	4	0	0	104
Michigan	621	432	264	43	123	0	2	0
Wisconsin	147	88	74	7	7	0	0	0
Minnesota	76	78	59	8	11	0	0	0
Iowa	71	79	51	17	11	0	0	0
Missouri	182	122	97	7	5	0	0	13
North Dakota	2	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	15	26	23	3	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	66	30	22	4	4	0	0	0
Kansas	96	84	77	7	0	0	0	0
South	4,966	4,074	3,474	270	155	0	78	97
Delaware	48	15	12	0	3	0	0	0
Maryland	244	291	260	13	11	0	7	0
District of Columbia	52	149	65	7	22	0	55	0
Virginia	307	158	139	7	0	0	12	0
West Virginia	29	20	16	3	1	0	0	0
North Carolina	446	428	359	21	16	0	0	32
South Carolina	283	162	145	2	6	0	0	9
Georgia	497	373	326	8	39	0	0	0
Florida	856	509	408	74	27	0	0	0
Kentucky	111	171	140	28	3	0	0	0
Tennessee	261	208	189	7	10	0	2	0
Alabama	244	223	178	2	8	0	0	35
Mississippi	101	102	80	1	0	0	0	21
Arkansas	98	110	105	5	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	208	119	110	6	2	0	1	0
Oklahoma	176	177	166	4	7	0	0	0
Texas	1,005	859	776	82	0	0	1	0
West	1,733	1,879	1,194	162	74	0	165	284
Montana	15	37	33	1	3	0	0	0
Idaho	30	35	28	5	0	0	1	1
Wyoming	19	17	27	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	66	73	55	6	2	0	10	0
New Mexico	65	44	25	8	11	0	0	0
Arizona	180	124	77	5	16	0	26	0
Utah	36	23	14	0	9	0	0	0
Nevada	76	72	65	7	0	0	0	0
Washington	236	141	102	22	17	0	0	0
Oregon	122	120	90	22	8	0	0	0
California	847	1,174	671	86	8	0	126	283
Alaska	22	10	8	0	0	0	2	0
Hawaii	19	9	9	0	0	0	0	0

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix IV, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

Releases								
Total	Conditional releases	Unconditional releases	Escapes and AWOL's	Out on appeal or bond	Transfers to other jurisdictions	Deaths	Other releases	Number of prisoners 12/31/79
9,707	6,374	1,382	552	162	304	14	919	11,936
1,230	431	296	9	5	21	1	467	1,326
8,477	5,943	1,086	543	157	283	13	452	10,610
1,015	713	184	56	15	27	2	18	1,195
5	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	13
4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
8	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	9
124	56	39	14	0	3	0	12	47
7	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	10
257	115	119	21	0	2	0	0	64
299	270	4	2	5	18	0	0	607
163	142	5	5	9	0	2	0	188
148	114	14	13	1	4	0	2	252
1,917	1,528	168	168	6	10	3	34	2,308
577	568	4	0	0	3	2	0	598
127	108	17	2	0	0	0	0	174
276	229	42	1	4	0	0	0	254
425	271	16	128	0	7	0	3	628
98	85	9	4	0	0	0	0	137
77	27	6	12	0	0	1	31	77
68	44	9	15	0	0	0	0	82
101	43	56	2	0	0	0	0	203
4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
19	16	3	0	0	0	0	0	22
47	36	6	4	1	0	0	0	49
98	97	0	0	1	0	0	0	82
3,824	2,612	663	210	128	106	5	100	5,216
25	18	5	1	0	0	0	1	38
313	185	15	24	83	6	0	0	222
150	39	18	23	0	70	0	0	51
198	142	28	1	0	12	0	15	267
16	10	1	1	4	0	0	0	33
382	322	30	25	5	0	0	0	492
164	113	40	6	0	0	0	5	281
339	174	119	38	0	3	1	4	531
558	428	73	26	30	0	1	0	807
141	131	4	3	3	0	0	0	141
186	131	27	13	3	11	1	0	283
215	174	33	6	0	2	0	0	252
74	65	9	0	0	0	0	0	129
99	92	7	0	0	0	0	0	109
91	24	66	0	0	1	0	0	236
176	56	78	40	0	0	2	0	177
697	508	110	3	0	1	0	75	1,167
1,721	1,090	71	109	8	140	3	300	1,891
23	20	0	3	0	0	0	0	29
31	24	2	0	1	3	0	1	34
6	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	30
73	47	6	14	2	4	0	0	66
58	26	12	18	2	0	0	0	51
149	114	6	26	0	2	1	0	155
26	17	0	9	0	0	0	0	33
57	51	5	0	1	0	0	0	91
162	135	1	26	0	0	0	0	215
123	110	5	7	1	0	0	0	119
994	531	31	5	0	128	2	297	1,027
11	6	0	0	0	3	0	2	21
8	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	20

Table 13 (1979)

Sentenced prisoners released conditionally or unconditionally from State and Federal jurisdiction, by detailed type of release

Region and State	Conditional release					Uncondtional relcase			
	Total	Parole	Probation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation	Other
United States, Total	117,135	84,287	4,240	25,508	3,100	26,754	25,296	508	950
Federal institutions, Total	10,442	6,682	0	3,760	0	4,493	4,295	9	189
State institutions, Total	106,693	77,605	4,240	21,748	3,100	22,261	21,001	499	761
Northeast	16,900	14,257	199	2,405	39	2,710	2,453	63	194
Maine	179	102	77	0	0	249	249	0	0
New Hampshire	146	146	0	0	0	21	6	0	15
Vermont	239	126	80	33	0	8	0	0	8
Massachusetts	956	917	0	0	39	148	128	20	0
Rhode Island	166	124	42	0	0	45	44	1	0
Connecticut	1,327	1,327	0	0	0	1,399	1,357	42	0
New York	7,741	5,369	0	2,372	0	349	349	0	0
New Jersey	3,307	3,307	0	0	0	149	149	0	0
Pennsylvania	2,839	2,839	0	0	0	342	171	0	171
North Central	26,627	19,366	2,251	3,969	1,041	3,479	3,266	31	182
Ohio	7,712	5,524	1,280	0	908	42	28	0	14
Indiana	1,932	1,544	388	0	0	191	191	0	0
Illinois	5,919	2,683	0	3,234	2	608	488	9	111
Michigan	4,838	4,718	0	0	120	444	444	0	0
Wisconsin	1,406	719	0	687	0	84	40	0	44
Minnesota	892	892	0	0	0	93	72	21	0
Iowa	636	495	138	0	3	259	249	0	10
Missouri	981	981	0	0	0	1,438	1,438	0	0
North Dakota	136	119	9	0	8	10	10	0	0
South Dakota	167	137	30	0	0	120	116	1	3
Nebraska	399	399	0	0	0	190	190	0	0
Kansas	1,609	1,155	406	48	0	0	0	0	0
South	44,348	37,092	1,228	5,039	989	14,551	13,935	386	230
Delaware	242	173	0	69	0	104	81	1	22
Maryland	3,328	2,813	0	515	0	517	221	296	0
District of Columbia	1,004	884	0	120	0	543	543	0	0
Virginia	2,655	2,036	0	618	1	564	547	15	2
West Virginia	428	337	86	0	5	89	65	0	24
North Carolina	5,497	5,497	0	0	0	1,094	1,081	0	13
South Carolina	2,522	2,237	285	0	0	905	892	0	13
Georgia	2,218	1,680	37	0	501	2,250	2,215	35	0
Florida	8,033	5,976	101	1,953	3	1,383	1,320	4	59
Kentucky	2,265	1,598	301	366	0	38	36	2	0
Tennessee	2,104	1,814	0	281	9	302	256	24	22
Alabama	1,951	1,709	242	0	0	756	714	0	42
Mississippi	1,304	788	138	0	378	310	310	0	0
Arkansas	1,493	1,454	0	0	39	192	187	0	5
Louisiana	405	402	3	0	0	1,428	1,394	9	25
Oklahoma	1,229	1,229	0	0	0	1,380	1,380	0	0
Texas	7,670	6,465	35	1,117	53	2,696	2,693	0	3
West	18,818	6,890	562	10,335	1,031	1,521	1,347	19	155
Montana	253	223	28	0	2	45	36	0	9
Idaho	465	232	233	0	0	85	83	0	2
Wyoming	144	130	14	0	0	63	62	1	0
Colorado	1,004	895	109	0	0	193	172	0	21
New Mexico	656	635	21	0	0	128	122	0	6
Arizona	1,577	180	111	263	1,023	50	34	16	0
Utah	322	322	0	0	0	27	9	0	18
Nevada	540	540	0	0	0	163	157	0	6
Washington	1,902	1,896	0	0	6	6	4	2	0
Oregon	1,688	1,688	0	0	0	233	233	0	0
California	9,953	0	0	9,953	0	507	418	0	89
Alaska	214	95	0	119	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	100	54	46	0	0	21	17	0	4

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix IV, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

Table 14 (1979)

Sentenced male prisoners released conditionally or unconditionally from State and Federal jurisdiction, by detailed type of release

Region and State	Conditional release					Unconditional release			
	Total	Parole	Probation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation	Other
United States, Total	110,761	79,736	3,811	24,306	2,908	25,372	24,035	482	855
Federal institutions, Total	10,011	6,385	0	3,626	0	4,197	4,021	4	172
State institutions, Total	100,750	73,351	3,811	20,680	2,908	21,175	20,014	478	683
Northeast	16,187	13,594	197	2,358	38	2,526	2,278	59	189
Maine	179	102	77	0	0	248	248	0	0
New Hampshire	143	143	0	0	0	20	6	0	14
Vermont	232	121	78	33	0	8	0	0	8
Massachusetts	900	862	0	0	38	109	91	18	0
Rhode Island	160	118	42	0	0	44	43	1	0
Connecticut	1,212	1,212	0	0	0	1,280	1,240	40	0
New York	7,471	5,146	0	2,325	0	345	345	0	0
New Jersey	3,165	3,165	0	0	0	144	144	0	0
Pennsylvania	2,725	2,725	0	0	0	328	161	0	167
North Central	25,099	18,402	1,967	3,791	939	3,311	3,149	30	132
Ohio	7,144	5,212	1,115	0	817	38	25	0	13
Indiana	1,824	1,502	322	0	0	174	174	0	0
Illinois	5,690	2,587	0	3,101	2	566	487	9	70
Michigan	4,567	4,456	0	0	111	428	428	0	0
Wisconsin	1,321	678	0	643	0	75	38	0	37
Minnesota	865	865	0	0	0	87	67	20	0
Iowa	592	465	126	0	1	250	241	0	9
Missouri	938	938	0	0	0	1,382	1,382	0	0
North Dakota	132	115	9	0	8	10	10	0	0
South Dakota	151	125	26	0	0	117	113	1	3
Nebraska	363	363	0	0	0	184	184	0	0
Kansas	1,512	1,096	369	47	0	0	0	0	0
South	41,736	34,892	1,142	4,780	922	13,888	13,292	375	221
Delaware	224	160	0	64	0	99	76	1	22
Maryland	3,143	2,650	0	493	0	502	211	291	0
District of Columbia	965	850	0	115	0	525	525	0	0
Virginia	2,513	1,920	0	592	1	536	521	13	2
West Virginia	418	327	86	0	5	88	64	0	24
North Carolina	5,175	5,175	0	0	0	1,064	1,052	0	12
South Carolina	2,409	2,134	275	0	0	865	852	0	13
Georgia	2,044	1,541	35	0	468	2,131	2,098	33	0
Florida	7,605	5,657	96	1,849	3	1,310	1,250	4	56
Kentucky	2,134	1,521	268	345	0	34	32	2	0
Tennessee	1,973	1,686	0	278	9	275	231	23	21
Alabama	1,777	1,565	212	0	0	723	685	0	38
Mississippi	1,239	754	135	0	350	301	301	0	0
Arkansas	1,401	1,367	0	0	34	185	180	0	5
Louisiana	381	380	1	0	0	1,362	1,329	8	25
Oklahoma	1,173	1,173	0	0	0	1,302	1,302	0	0
Texas	7,162	6,032	34	1,044	52	2,586	2,583	0	3
West	17,728	6,463	505	9,751	1,009	1,450	1,295	14	141
Montana	233	206	27	0	0	45	36	0	9
Idaho	441	225	218	0	0	83	81	0	2
Wyoming	140	126	14	0	0	62	62	0	0
Colorado	957	859	98	0	0	187	167	0	20
New Mexico	630	610	20	0	0	116	111	0	5
Arizona	1,463	160	84	216	1,003	44	32	12	0
Utah	305	305	0	0	0	27	9	0	18
Nevada	489	489	0	0	0	158	152	0	6
Washington	1,767	1,761	0	0	6	5	3	2	0
Oregon	1,578	1,578	0	0	0	228	228	0	0
California	9,422	0	0	9,422	0	476	398	0	78
Alaska	208	95	0	113	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	95	51	44	0	0	19	16	0	3

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix IV, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

Table 15 (1979)

Sentenced female prisoners released conditionally or unconditionally from State and Federal jurisdiction, by detailed type of release

Region and State	Conditional release					Unconditional release			
	Total	Parole	Probation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation	Other
United States, Total	6,374	4,881	429	1,202	192	1,382	1,261	26	95
Federal institutions, Total	431	295	0	134	0	296	274	5	17
State institutions, Total	5,943	4,586	429	1,068	192	1,086	987	21	78
Northeast	713	663	2	47	1	184	175	4	5
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
New Hampshire	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Vermont	7	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	56	55	0	0	1	39	37	2	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Connecticut	115	115	0	0	0	119	117	2	0
New York	270	223	0	47	0	4	4	0	0
New Jersey	142	142	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
Pennsylvania	114	114	0	0	0	14	10	0	4
North Central	1,928	964	284	178	102	168	117	1	50
Ohio	568	312	168	0	91	4	3	0	1
Indiana	108	42	66	0	0	17	17	0	0
Illinois	229	96	0	133	0	42	1	0	41
Michigan	221	262	0	0	9	16	16	0	0
Wisconsin	85	41	0	44	0	9	2	0	7
Minnesota	27	27	0	0	0	6	5	1	0
Iowa	44	30	12	0	2	9	8	0	1
Missouri	43	43	0	0	0	56	56	0	0
North Dakota	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	16	12	4	0	0	3	3	0	0
Nebraska	36	36	0	0	0	6	6	0	0
Kansas	97	59	37	1	0	0	0	0	0
South	2,612	2,200	86	259	67	663	643	11	9
Delaware	18	18	0	5	0	5	5	0	0
Maryland	185	163	0	22	0	15	10	5	0
District of Columbia	39	34	0	5	0	18	18	0	0
Virginia	142	116	0	26	0	28	26	2	0
West Virginia	10	10	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
North Carolina	322	322	0	0	0	30	29	0	1
South Carolina	113	103	10	0	0	40	40	0	0
Georgia	174	139	2	0	33	119	117	2	0
Florida	428	319	5	104	0	73	70	0	3
Kentucky	141	77	33	21	0	4	4	0	0
Tennessee	141	128	0	3	0	27	25	1	1
Alabama	174	144	30	0	0	33	29	0	4
Mississippi	99	34	3	0	28	9	9	0	0
Arkansas	92	87	0	0	5	7	7	0	0
Louisiana	24	22	2	0	0	66	65	1	0
Oklahoma	56	56	0	0	0	78	78	0	0
Texas	508	433	1	73	1	110	110	0	0
West	1,090	427	57	584	22	71	52	5	14
Montana	20	17	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Idaho	24	9	15	0	0	2	2	0	0
Wyoming	4	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Colorado	47	36	11	0	0	6	5	0	1
New Mexico	26	25	1	0	0	12	11	0	1
Arizona	114	20	27	47	20	6	2	4	0
Utah	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	51	51	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
Washington	135	135	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Oregon	110	110	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
California	551	0	0	531	0	31	20	0	11
Alaska	9	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	8	3	2	0	0	2	1	0	1

Note: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix IV, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

Table 16 (1979)

Sentenced prisoners admitted to State and Federal jurisdiction for violation of parole or other conditional release, by whether new sentence imposed and sex

Region and State	Total	Parole violators					Other conditional release violators				
		Total	New sentence		No new sentence		Total	New sentence		No new sentence	
			Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female
United States, Total	25,668	22,643	9,319	330	12,545	449	3,025	1,497	61	1,392	75
Federal institutions, Total	1,454	1,192	20	1	1,077	94	262	0	0	251	11
State institutions, Total	24,214	21,451	9,299	329	11,468	355	2,763	1,497	61	1,141	64
Northeast	5,053	4,444	1,378	36	2,947	83	609	576	32	1	0
Maine	37	35	13	0	22	0	2	2	0	0	0
New Hampshire	21	21	6	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	45	40	36	0	4	0	5	4	0	1	0
Massachusetts	344	344	0	0	334	10	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	30	30	18	0	10	2	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	602	0	0	0	0	0	602	570	32	0	0
New York	2,001	2,001	667	22	1,284	28	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	1,210	1,210	203	4	971	32	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	763	763	435	10	307	11	0	0	0	0	0
North Central	6,515	5,368	1,755	97	3,434	82	1,147	319	5	781	42
Ohio	1,436	1,144	752	37	331	24	292	0	0	263	29
Indiana	203	0	0	0	0	0	203	198	5	0	0
Illinois	2,090	1,715	20	28	1,666	1	375	20	0	349	6
Michigan	1,231	1,231	603	26	585	17	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	301	124	54	1	66	3	177	67	0	107	3
Minnesota	424	424	136	0	280	8	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	110	92	22	5	54	11	18	5	0	12	1
Missouri	224	224	0	0	217	7	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	22	21	0	0	21	0	1	0	0	1	0
South Dakota	43	36	6	0	28	2	7	0	0	6	1
Nebraska	86	86	14	0	68	4	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	345	271	148	0	118	5	74	29	0	43	2
South	7,906	6,973	4,352	145	2,396	80	933	562	23	326	22
Delaware	21	21	2	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	410	410	0	0	397	13	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	262	200	165	7	28	0	62	54	0	8	0
Virginia	391	391	384	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	67	63	0	0	60	3	4	0	0	4	0
North Carolina	997	997	976	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	347	158	156	2	0	0	189	189	0	0	0
Georgia	370	370	362	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1,304	824	301	18	476	29	480	176	10	277	17
Kentucky	624	598	135	5	440	18	26	0	0	21	5
Tennessee	381	374	0	0	367	7	7	0	0	7	0
Alabama	70	70	0	0	68	2	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	200	171	74	0	97	0	29	19	1	9	0
Arkansas	561	561	185	0	371	5	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	111	111	32	3	73	3	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	78	78	74	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	1,712	1,576	1,506	70	0	0	136	124	12	0	0
West	4,740	4,666	1,814	51	2,691	110	74	40	1	33	0
Montana	81	76	9	0	66	1	5	0	0	5	0
Idaho	107	76	12	0	59	5	31	11	0	20	0
Wyoming	10	10	4	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	219	196	83	2	108	3	23	18	1	4	0
New Mexico	171	167	14	1	145	7	4	0	0	4	0
Arizona	105	105	65	3	35	2	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	86	86	19	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	173	173	36	0	130	7	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	611	611	133	3	456	19	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	561	561	77	5	462	17	0	0	0	0	0
California	2,558	2,558	1,325	37	1,147	49	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	29	29	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	29	18	8	0	10	0	11	11	0	0	0

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix IV, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

Table 17 (1979)

Death among sentenced prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction, by cause of death and sex

Region and State	Total			Execution		Illness or natural cause		Suicide		Accidental self-injury		Caused by another		Not known	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
United States, Total	681	667	14	2	0	301	11	83	1	20	0	84	0	177	2
Federal institutions, Total	66	65	1	0	0	34	1	9	0	0	0	16	0	6	0
State institutions, Total	615	602	13	2	0	267	10	74	1	20	0	68	0	171	2
Northeast	71	69	2	0	0	53	2	8	0	2	0	3	0	3	0
Maine	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	8	8	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
Rhode Island	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	30	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	8	6	2	0	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Pennsylvania	20	20	0	0	0	16	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
North Central	160	157	3	0	0	61	3	5	0	2	0	4	0	85	0
Ohio	29	27	2	0	0	27	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	8	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	70	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	0
Michigan	15	15	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
Wisconsin	4	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	7	6	1	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Iowa	9	9	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
Missouri	11	11	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	5	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
South	293	288	5	1	0	119	2	47	1	15	0	36	0	70	2
Delaware	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	12	12	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
District of Columbia	12	12	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Virginia	9	9	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
West Virginia	6	6	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
North Carolina	19	19	0	0	0	12	0	4	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
South Carolina	19	19	0	0	0	13	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Georgia	24	23	1	0	0	11	1	1	0	3	0	4	0	4	0
Florida	60	59	1	1	0	27	1	23	0	1	0	7	0	0	0
Kentucky	9	9	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	16	15	1	0	0	6	0	1	1	1	0	7	0	0	0
Alabama	18	18	0	0	0	11	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	0	0
Mississippi	4	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	12	12	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
Oklahoma	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Texas	64	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	0
West	91	88	3	1	0	34	3	14	0	1	0	25	0	13	0
Montana	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Colorado	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Arizona	8	7	1	0	0	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	5	5	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	10	10	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
California	43	41	2	0	0	17	2	8	0	0	0	16	0	7	0
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix IV, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

Special table (Yearend 1978 and 1979)

Prisoners in State and Federal custody, by sentence length

Region and State	Maximum sentence length												
	Total			More than a year			Year or less/unsentenced						
							Total			Year or less		Unsentenced	
	12/31/79	12/31/78	Percent change	12/31/79	12/31/78	Percent change	12/31/79	12/31/78	Percent change	12/31/79	12/31/78	12/31/79	12/31/78
United States, Total	304,656	296,050	2.9	291,675	284,149	2.6	12,981	11,901	9.1	7,905	7,040	5,076	4,861
Federal institutions, Total	23,356	26,285	-11.1	20,315	23,973	-15.3	3,041	2,312	31.5	2,182	1,315	859	997
Satate institutions, Total	281,300	269,765	4.3	271,360	260,176	4.3	9,940	9,589	3.7	5,723	5,725	4,217	3,864
Northeast	43,603	41,349	5.5	40,198	39,062	2.9	3,405	2,287	48.9	1,623	1,128	1,782	1,159
Maine	676	666	1.5	561	559	0.4	115	107	7.5	115	107	0	0
New Hampshire	308	264	16.7	285	244	16.8	23	20	15.0	2	0	21	20
Vermont	405	414	-2.2	285	322	-11.5	120	92	30.4	58	35	62	57
Massachusetts	2,771	2,714	2.1	2,707	2,693	0.5	64	21	204.8	47	14	17	7
Rhode Island	718	649	10.6	539	508	6.1	179	141	27.0	67	47	112	94
Connecticut	4,536	3,120	45.4	2,062	1,804	14.3	2,474	1,316	88.0	949	409	1,525	907
New York	20,895	20,190	3.5	20,895	20,190	3.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	5,862	5,869	-0.3	5,539	5,422	2.2	313	447	-30.0	313	447	0	0
Pennsylvania	7,442	7,463	-0.3	7,325	7,320	0.1	117	143	-18.2	72	69	45	74
North Central	62,683	60,936	2.9	61,463	59,667	3.0	1,220	1,269	-3.9	1,056	1,155	164	114
Ohio	13,360	13,107	1.9	13,360	13,107	1.9	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Indiana	5,686	4,953	14.8	5,270	4,394	19.9	416	559	-25.6	397	527	19	32
Illinois	11,245	10,587	6.2	10,743	10,159	5.7	502	428	17.3	502	428	0	0
Michigan	15,002	14,944	0.4	15,002	14,944	0.4	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	3,434	3,432	0.1	3,434	3,432	0.1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1,984	1,837	8.0	1,984	1,837	8.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Iowa	2,188	2,016	8.5	2,069	1,937	6.8	119	79	50.6	11	21	108	58
Missouri	5,555	5,637	-1.5	5,555	5,637	-1.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	249	260	-4.2	199	198	0.5	50	62	-19.4	50	62	0	0
South Dakota	574	549	4.6	550	520	5.8	24	29	-17.2	24	29	0	0
Nebraska	1,224	1,326	-7.7	1,126	1,218	-7.6	98	108	-9.3	72	86	26	22
Kansas	2,182	2,288	-4.6	2,171	2,284	-4.9	11	4	175.0	0	2	11	2
South	131,232	126,209	4.0	128,016	122,580	4.4	3,216	3,629	-11.4	2,773	3,218	443	411
Delaware	1,343	1,130	18.8	1,012	823	23.0	331	307	7.8	145	124	186	183
Maryland	7,468	7,572	-1.4	7,468	7,572	-1.4	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	2,973	2,864	3.8	2,599	2,530	2.7	374	334	12.0	288	264	86	70
Virginia	8,114	8,051	0.8	7,920	7,589	4.4	194	462	-58.0	194	462	0	0
West Virginia	1,251	1,237	1.1	1,251	1,237	1.1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	14,333	13,350	7.4	13,459	12,268	9.7	874	1,082	-19.2	794	984	80	98
South Carolina	7,590	7,360	3.1	7,016	6,922	1.4	574	438	31.1	506	393	68	45
Georgia	12,098	11,317	6.9	11,658	10,833	7.6	440	484	-9.1	440	484	0	0
Florida	19,232	20,377	-5.6	18,907	20,188	-6.3	325	189	72.0	325	189	0	0
Kentucky	3,691	3,390	8.9	3,691	3,390	8.9	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	6,652	5,850	13.7	6,629	5,835	13.6	23	15	53.3	0	0	23	15
Alabama	4,028	4,286	-6.0	4,028	4,242	-5.0	0	44	*	0	44	0	0
Mississippi	2,096	1,977	6.0	2,077	1,779	16.8	19	198	-90.4	19	198	0	0
Arkansas	2,845	2,586	10.0	2,783	2,510	10.9	62	76	-18.4	62	76	0	0
Louisiana	6,746	6,101	10.6	6,746	6,101	10.6	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	4,250	4,186	1.5	4,250	4,186	1.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Texas	26,522	24,575	7.9	26,522	24,575	7.9	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
West	43,782	41,271	6.1	41,683	38,867	7.2	2,099	2,404	-12.7	271	224	1,828	2,180
Montana	698	647	7.9	684	633	8.1	14	14	0.0	3	2	11	12
Idaho	819	803	2.0	810	795	1.9	9	8	12.5	0	0	9	8
Wyoming	504	432	16.7	504	432	16.7	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Colorado	2,531	2,464	2.7	2,521	2,452	2.8	10	12	-16.7	10	12	0	0
New Mexico	1,559	1,556	-1.1	1,491	1,459	-1.2	98	97	1.0	90	88	8	9
Arizona	3,353	3,212	4.4	3,315	3,206	3.4	38	6	533.3	13	6	25	0
Utah	982	917	7.1	935	872	7.2	47	45	4.4	3	3	44	42
Nevada	1,662	1,359	22.3	1,656	1,353	22.4	6	6	0.0	0	0	6	6
Washington	4,476	4,528	-1.1	4,473	4,524	-1.1	3	4	-25.0	0	0	3	4
Oregon	3,255	2,844	14.5	3,244	2,838	14.3	11	6	83.3	11	6	0	0
California	22,632	21,525	5.1	21,260	19,550	8.7	1,372	1,775	-22.7	0	0	1,372	1,775
Alaska	562	555	1.3	364	333	9.3	228	222	2.7	65	63	163	159
Hawaii	739	629	17.5	476	420	13.3	263	209	25.8	76	44	187	165

NOTES: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix IV, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

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Appendix II

Incarceration rates

The following two special tables show, for the Nation as a whole and for individual jurisdictions, the number of persons in prison at the end of 1979 for each 100,000 residents, according to race (the first table) and Hispanic origin (the second table), both subdivided by sex. Although based on the most accurate data available for both inmates and the general population, the incarceration rates should be interpreted as an order of magnitude, rather than an exact measure, of the situation in a given jurisdiction.

Population figures used as denominators in calculating the incarceration rates were provided by the Population Division of the Bureau of the Census as developmental estimates untested against 1980 Census counts. The estimates, moreover, were extended from a 1977 point of reference to 1979 by mathematical extrapolation. Because of the experimental nature of these estimates, rates were not calculated for any category with a population base of less than 25,000.

The prison population figures used as numerators in calculating race/sex incarceration rates were derived from Table 6, 7, or 8 of Appendix I and, with few exceptions (see Explanatory Notes, Appendix IV), consist of the two major groups of inmates—those sentenced to terms of more than 1 year and those with sentences of 1 year or less or no sentence. An arbitrary limit of 10 inmates was established as the minimum necessary to derive an incarceration rate.

The population estimates used as denominators in calculating incarceration rates for the Hispanic population were derived from the 1976 Survey of Income and Education, reported in *Demographic, Social, and Economic Profile of States: Spring 1976*, CPR Series P-20, No. 334, January 1979. Most correctional systems do not keep records on the ethnic origin of inmates. Thus, figures for Hispanic prisoners, taken from Table 9, Appendix I, are in many cases based on a count of Spanish surnames or are estimated by applying a certain percentage to the total prisoner count. It should also be noted that data for both Hispanic inmates and Hispanics in the general population did not enable a breakdown by race, i.e., white, black, or other.

Special table (Yearend 1979)

Number of prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction per 100,000 resident population, by race and sex

Region and State	All races			White			Black			Other races		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
United States, Total	142	280	11	85	167	6	561	1,122	49	85	160	10
Federal institutions, Total	12	23	1	8	16	1	37	71	6	13	24	1
State institutions, Total	130	256	10	77	151	5	524	1,051	43	72	136	8
Northeast	90	182	5	50	101	3	450	933	28	4	7	*
Maine	71	141	3	69	139	3	*	*	*	*	*	*
New Hampshire	35	71	*	35	70	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Vermont	86	174	4	86	171	4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Massachusetts	51	103	3	34	69	2	488	1,001	32	*	*	*
Rhode Island	83	160	4	61	123	2	686	*	*	*	*	*
Connecticut	131	259	9	80	161	4	819	1,649	78	*	*	*
New York	120	244	7	66	134	3	452	947	26	44	83	47
New Jersey	80	160	5	35	70	2	397	816	25	*	*	*
Pennsylvania	67	135	4	34	68	2	406	859	25	*	*	*
North Central	107	21	8	60	119	3	561	1,114	48	112	216	12
Ohio	125	245	11	69	137	4	637	1,262	70	*	*	*
Indiana	105	208	7	83	165	4	377	741	40	*	*	*
Illinois	101	202	6	49	99	2	410	837	29	35	61	*
Michigan	163	318	13	68	136	3	712	1,408	58	75	144	*
Wisconsin	73	142	6	44	87	3	787	1,535	82	245	*	*
Minnesota	51	101	4	38	76	2	743	1,380	*	305	585	35
Iowa	72	143	6	57	114	4	793	*	*	*	*	*
Missouri	113	227	8	63	125	4	543	1,110	38	*	*	*
North Dakota	27	55	*	24	46	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
South Dakota	80	157	7	66	127	6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nebraska	78	153	8	53	103	5	830	*	*	298	*	*
Kansas	95	189	7	66	130	4	627	1,221	52	128	*	*
South	201	373	15	108	212	8	542	1,089	44	85	168	8
Delaware	237	477	21	115	227	8	933	1,848	94	*	*	*
Maryland	187	376	10	57	114	3	638	1,287	35	20	54	*
District of Columbia	496	963	21	49	106	*	631	1,308	29	*	*	*
Virginia	162	315	11	82	160	5	517	1,018	41	*	*	*
West Virginia	66	133	3	56	113	2	562	735	32	*	*	*
North Carolina	255	496	20	144	283	10	608	1,213	50	438	850	38
South Carolina	255	506	21	160	309	13	492	987	39	*	*	*
Georgia	233	461	21	131	254	12	523	1,062	45	*	*	*
Florida	224	446	18	131	262	8	819	1,624	80	*	*	*
Kentucky	105	204	8	80	157	6	413	818	35	*	*	*
Tennessee	151	298	12	95	187	8	452	919	38	*	*	*
Alabama	141	279	13	82	162	6	312	632	31	*	*	*
Mississippi	144	281	11	75	146	7	256	520	17	*	*	*
Arkansas	135	268	10	75	148	6	432	879	28	*	*	*
Louisiana	190	375	11	79	156	5	448	916	26	*	*	*
Oklahoma	147	287	12	107	211	8	568	1,152	48	187	370	17
Texas	196	383	17	129	256	10	681	1,344	67	*	*	*
West	106	204	10	83	160	7	490	932	55	74	138	9
Montana	96	187	7	84	161	7	*	*	*	332	*	*
Idaho	92	174	7	88	170	6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wyoming	95	195	15	92	173	11	*	*	*	*	*	*
Colorado	90	178	5	73	145	3	522	985	33	62	*	*
New Mexico	119	241	9	119	233	9	607	*	*	31	56	*
Arizona	140	272	12	116	226	10	960	1,808	89	81	155	9
Utah	69	135	5	64	125	4	*	*	*	72	*	*
Nevada	224	407	26	167	313	16	951	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	113	219	11	90	175	7	891	1,542	146	168	299	17
Oregon	122	245	9	103	205	6	1,031	*	*	275	540	*
California	99	190	11	72	140	7	423	819	45	33	56	8
Alaska	190	325	16	122	213	13	*	*	*	369	712	*
Hawaii	93	165	11	27	46	*	*	*	*	66	128	*

* Signifies resident population base of less than 25,000 or fewer than 10 inmates.

Special table (Yearend 1979)

Number of Hispanic prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction per 100,000 Hispanic population, by sex

Region and State	Total	Male	Female
United States, Total	NA	NA	NA
Federal institutions, Total	34	66	3
State institutions, Total	NA	NA	NA
Northeast	NA	NA	NA
Maine	*	*	*
New Hampshire	*	*	*
Vermont	*	*	*
Massachusetts	170	363	*
Rhode Island	*	*	*
Connecticut	699	1,644	*
New York	286	609	14
New Jersey	118	249	7
Pennsylvania	*	*	*
North Central	NA	NA	NA
Ohio	*	*	*
Indiana	59	109	*
Illinois	77	148	*
Michigan	239	435	*
Wisconsin	276	*	*
Minnesota	*	*	*
Iowa	*	*	*
Missouri	*	*	*
North Dakota	*	*	*
South Dakota	*	*	*
Nebraska	*	*	*
Kansas	165	*	*
South	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	*	*	*
Maryland	*	*	*
District of Columbia	*	*	*
Virginia	*	*	*
West Virginia	*	*	*
North Carolina	*	*	*
South Carolina	*	*	*
Georgia	*	*	*
Florida	*	*	*
Kentucky	*	*	*
Tennessee	*	*	*
Alabama	*	*	*
Mississippi	*	*	*
Arkansas	*	*	*
Louisiana	*	*	*
Oklahoma	*	*	*
Texas	187	370	6
West	NA	NA	NA
Montana	*	*	*
Idaho	104	*	*
Wyoming	*	*	*
Colorado	243	442	7
New Mexico	204	406	4
Arizona	261	474	10
Utah	339	*	*
Nevada	171	*	*
Washington	270	492	*
Oregon	230	*	*
California	184	364	4
Alaska	*	*	*
Hawaii	*	*	*

NA Data not provided for U.S. or regional totals because not all States reported female data.
* Signifies resident population base of less than 25,000, fewer than 10 inmates, or inmate data not available.

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Appendix III

Data collection method and questionnaire

Data presented in this report are based on yearend 1978 and 1979 inmate counts and on enumerations of prisoner transactions during 1979. Historical data are taken from earlier studies in the series. Data on race were provided by all jurisdictions and mortality figures by the vast majority (46 of 52). As in 1978, data on Hispanic origin were submitted by about two-thirds of the respondents, yielding useful, if incomplete, findings. Data differentiating AWOLs from escapees, and parole violators with new sentences from those without new sentences, were slightly improved over last year, but still insufficient to develop analytical findings.

As in past years, data on prisoners were collected with a standard questionnaire transmitted to the appropriate State authorities and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. A facsimile of the questionnaire (NPS-1, Summary of Sentenced Population Movement—1979) follows in this Appendix. The final date for the receipt of information was March 1980.

In each jurisdiction, the questionnaire was completed by a central agency reporting for institutions within the correctional system. This procedure also was used by the Bureau of Prisons in supplying data on Federal institutions. Because the information was derived from a complete enumeration rather than a survey, the statistical data are not affected by sampling error.

Response errors were held to a minimum by means of a systematic telephone followup and, where necessary, other control procedures. Thus, the yearend counts generally are considered reliable. Because of the absence of standardized administrative and recordkeeping practices from State to State, detailed in Appendix IV, the data for admissions and departures are not always entirely comparable across jurisdictions. Standard NPS definitions are included in the questionnaire, and differences from these definitions observed in individual State responses are noted in Appendix IV.

REPORT PERIOD COVERED: January 1, 1979 through December 31, 1979 Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 43-R0590

FORM NPS-1
(10-19-79)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR THE
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMIN.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SUMMARY OF
SENTENCED POPULATION MOVEMENT
NATIONAL PRISONER STATISTICS
1979

NOTICE – These data are being collected in accordance with the 1973 Crime Control Act.

RETURN COMPLETED FORM TO
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Attn: Demographic Surveys Div.
Washington, D.C. 20233

(Please correct any error in name and address including ZIP code)

FROM THE DIRECTOR
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

The Bureau of the Census has been requested by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) to collect data annually on inmates of State prisons. The program, title 42, United States Code, section 3763, is designed to collect summary data on movements into and out of each system's jurisdiction by adults or youthful offenders whose **maximum sentences are greater than 1 year.**

The report period covers January 1, 1979, through December 31, 1979. Please complete and return the report by March 14, 1980, to expedite timely publication of the data.

Historically, a major drawback of all national correctional studies has been their inability to provide researchers with comparable data for States due to differing definitions and reporting procedures. Your efforts in using our definitions when completing this form will greatly help in overcoming this deficiency. Where this is not possible, please let us know the specific differences so that we can inform data users.

The figures posted in "1978" columns were transcribed from the NPS-1 report submitted last year.

Should you have any questions regarding the completion of this voluntary report, please call collect for assistance on (301) 763–5082.

Sincerely,

VINCENT P. BARABBA

PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGES 5 AND 6 BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM

SUMMARY OF SENTENCED POPULATION MOVEMENT – 1979

Item description			INMATES WITH OVER 1 YEAR MAXIMUM SENTENCE			
			MALE		FEMALE	
			1978	1979	1978	1979
1. Jurisdiction population on January 1 →						
2. Admissions	**a.** New court commitments					
	b. Parole violators with new sentences					
	c. Other conditional release violators with new sentences					
	d. Parole violators only, no new sentences					
	e. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences					
	f. Transfers from other jurisdictions					
	g. AWOL returns, with or without new sentences					
	h. Escapee returns, with or without new sentences					
	i. Returns from appeal/bond					
	j. Other admissions *(Specify on page 4)* →					
	k. TOTAL ADMISSIONS *(Sum of lines 2a–j)* →					
3. Total inmates handled *(Sum of line 1 and line 2k)* →						
4. Releases	**Unconditional**	**a.** Expirations of sentence				
		b. Commutations				
		c. Other unconditional releases *(Specify on page 4)*				
	Conditional	**d.** Probations				
		e. Supervised mandatory releases				
		f. Paroles				
		g. Other conditional releases *(Specify on page 4)*				

PLEASE CONTINUE ON PAGE 3

SUMMARY OF SENTENCED POPULATION MOVEMENT – 1979 (Continued)

Item description			INMATES WITH OVER 1 YEAR MAXIMUM SENTENCE			
			MALE		FEMALE	
			1978	1979	1978	1979
4. Releases (Continued)	Death	h. Executions				
		i. Illnesses/natural causes				
		j. Suicides				
		k. Accidental injury to self				
		l. Death caused by another person				
		m. Other deaths *(Specify on page 4)*				
	Other	n. AWOLS				
		o. Escapes from confinement				
		p. Transfers to other jurisdictions				
		q. Releases to appeal/bond				
		r. Other releases *(Specify on page 4)*				
	s. **TOTAL RELEASES** *(Sum of lines 4a–r)* →					

Item description		JURISDICTION			
		MALE		FEMALE	
		1978	1979	1978	1979
5. Jurisdiction population December 31	a. Inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence *(Line 3 minus 4s)* →				
	b. Inmates with a year or less maximum sentence →	☐ None	☐ None	☐ None	☐ None
	c. Unsentenced inmates *(Enumerate only those in the State's correctional jurisdiction. Otherwise, report in 6c.)* →	☐ None	☐ None	☐ None	☐ None
	d. **TOTAL** inmate population *(Sum of lines 5a, b, and c)* →				

Item description		CUSTODY			
		MALE		FEMALE	
		1978	1979	1978	1979
6. Custody population December 31	a. Inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence →				
	b. Inmates with a year or less maximum sentence →	☐ None	☐ None	☐ None	☐ None
	c. Unsentenced inmates →	☐ None	☐ None	☐ None	☐ None
	d. **TOTAL** inmate population *(Sum of lines 6a, b, and c)* →				

PLEASE CONTINUE ON PAGE 4

SUMMARY OF SENTENCED POPULATION MOVEMENT – 1979 (Continued)

Item description			OVERCROWDING			
			MALE		FEMALE	
			1978	1979	1978	1979
7. Overcrowding Dec. 31	**Number of State inmates housed in local jails solely to ease overcrowding on December 31** →		☐ None	☐ None	☐ None	☐ None
	Are these inmates included in line 5d jurisdiction total? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable					

Item description *Of those enumerated in line 5d – "Total inmate population – jurisdiction population December 31" – Please specify race counts*			RACIAL COMPOSITION			
			MALE		FEMALE	
			1978	1979	1978	1979
8. Racial composition Dec. 31	**a. TOTAL** *(Transcribe from 5d)* →					
	b. Race	(1) White				
		(2) Black				
		(3) American Indian or Alaskan Native				
		(4) Asian or Pacific Islander				
		(5) Other *(Specify below)*				
		(6) Not known				

Item description *Of those enumerated in line 5d – "Total inmate population – jurisdiction population December 31" – Please specify ethnic counts*		ETHNIC COMPOSITION			
		MALE		FEMALE	
		1978	1979	1978	1979
9. Ethnic composition Dec. 31	a. Hispanic				
	b. Not hispanic				
	c. Not known				

NOTES

10. Report submitted by →	Name and title	Telephone			Date completed
		Area code	Number	Extension	

FORM NPS-1 (10-19-79)

INSTRUCTIONS

COVERAGE

In this report, you are asked to report populations and movements of all inmates sentenced to a maximum of at least one year and one day and admitted to or released from the **jurisdiction** of the State prison system, even though they may be housed in another State or in a Federal institution or in a county facility. For example, you should report the admission or release of prisoners sentenced for offenses in your State but who were housed in another State for safekeeping or the admission or release of women sentenced for offenses in your State but housed in another State because your State does not operate a female facility. You should not report the admission or release of inmates your State was merely housing for other States.

SPECIAL NOTE – Include the populations, admissions, and releases of State inmates held in local jails as a direct result of overcrowding in State facilities only if your State considers these inmates under State jurisdiction while they serve in local jails.

ADMISSIONS

a. **New court commitments** – Include all inmates who were admitted with all new sentences, that is, these inmates were not **readmitted** for any sentences. This category includes probation violators entering prison for the first time on the probated offenses. Do not include parole violators with new sentences as new court commitments.

b. **Parole violators with new sentences** – Include all parolees returned with new sentences.

c. **Other conditional release violators with new sentences** –Include all conditional releases (other than parole) returned with new sentences, for example, returns from shock probations, from supervised mandatory release, etc.

d. **Parole violators only, no new sentences** – Include all parolees returned only for **formal** revocations of parole which were not accompanied by new sentences. If the parole was not formally revoked, that is, the parolee was held only temporarily pending a hearing, no admission occured for NPS purposes.

e. **Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences** – As for 2d, substituting conditional release violator for parole violator.

f. **Transfers from other jurisdictions** – Include all inmates transferred to this State's jurisdiction to continue sentences already in force. Do not report the admission if your State does not acquire jurisdiction. Do not report movements from prison to prison within your State.

ADMISSIONS – Continued

g. **AWOL returns, with or without sentences** – Include all returns from AWOL, that is, failures to return from authorized temporary absences such as work furlough, study release, mercy furlough, or other authorized temporary absence.

h. **Escapee returns, with or without new sentences** – Include all returns from escape, that is, unlawful departures from a State correctional facility or from the custody of State correctional personnel.

i. **Returns from appeal/bond** – Include all inmates reinstated to correctional jurisdiction from long-term jurisdictional absences on appeal or bond. Do not report returns from short-term movements (that is, less than 30 days) to court (that is, where the State retains jurisdiction).

j. **Other admissions** – Include all other admissions not covered by the above categories. Please specify the nature of these admissions in the "Notes" section on page 4.

RELEASES

Unconditional – An unconditional release occurs only if the released inmate cannot be reimprisoned for any sentence for which he was in prison.

a. **Expirations of sentence** – Include all inmates whose maximum court sentences minus credits have been served.

b. **Commutations** – Include all inmates whose maximum sentences have been changed (lowered) to time served to allow immediate unconditional release.

c. **Other unconditional releases** – Include all other unconditional releases not covered by the above categories. Please specify the nature of these releases in the "Notes" section on page 4.

Conditional – A conditional release occurs if the released inmate, upon violating the conditions of his release, can be imprisoned again for any of the sentences for which he was in prison.

d. **Probations** – Include all inmates who have been placed under probation supervision and conditionally released. Include all shock probation releases.

e. **Supervised mandatory releases** – Include all inmates who must, by law, be conditionally released. This type of release may also be called mandatory conditional release.

f. **Paroles** – Include all inmates conditionally released to parole. Enter only releases officially entitled "parole."

g. **Other conditional releases** – Include all other conditional releases not covered by the above categories. Please specify the nature of these releases in the "Notes" section on page 4.

RELEASES – Continued

Death

h. **Executions** – Self-explanatory

i. **Illnesses/natural causes** – Self-explanatory

j. **Suicides** – Self-explanatory

k. **Accidental injury to self** – Include all inmates who accidentally caused their own deaths (for example, a fall from a ladder, mishandling electrical equipment).

l. **Death caused by another person** – Include all inmates whose deaths were caused accidentally or intentionally by another inmate or prison personnel.

m. **Other deaths** – Include all other deaths not covered by the above categories. Please specify the nature of these deaths in the "Notes" section on page 4.

Other Releases

n. **AWOLS** – Include all failures to return from an authorized temporary absence such as work furlough, study release, mercy furlough, or other authorized temporary absence.

o. **Escapes from confinement** – Include all unlawful departures from a State correctional facility or from the custody of State correctional personnel.

p. **Transfers to other jurisdictions** – Include all inmates who were transferred from this State's jurisdiction to another to continue sentences already in force. Do not report the release if your State does not relinquish jurisdiction. Do not report movements from prison to prison within your State.

q. **Releases to appeal/bond** – Include all inmates released from correctional jurisdiction to long-term jurisdictional absences on appeal or bond. Do not report short-term movements (that is, less than 30 days) to court (that is, where the State correctional system retains jurisdiction).

r. **Other releases** – Include all other releases not covered by the above categories. Please specify the nature of these releases in the "Notes" section on page 4.

JURISDICTION POPULATION DECEMBER 31

Include all inmates under State **jurisdiction** on December 31, regardless of location. Do not include other jurisdictions' inmates (for example, inmates from other States, pre-trial detainees) merely housed in your prisons. These inmates, however, are enumerated below in item 6, "Custody Population."

CUSTODY POPULATION DECEMBER 31

Include all inmates in the State's **custody**, that is, housed in State correctional facilities on December 31. Do not include State inmates housed outside State prison facilities (these are reported under "Jurisdiction Population," item 5, above). Include other jurisdictions' inmates (for example, inmates from other States, the courts, local jails) housed in your State's facilities.

OVERCROWDING DECEMBER 31

Include all inmates housed in local jails on December 31, as a direct result of State prison overcrowding. Do **not** include inmates held in local jails for other reasons, (for example, work release, court appearance, etc.). Indicate whether or not these inmates are included in the 5d, "Total Inmate Population – Jurisdiction Population December 31," total.

RACE

(1) **White** – A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

(2) **Black** – A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

(3) **American Indian or Alaskan Native** – A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

(4) **Asian or Pacific Islander** – A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.

(5) **Other** – Any other race not covered by the above categories. Please specify the races on the form below.

(6) **Not known** – Any inmate whose race is unknown should be included here.

ETHNIC ORIGIN

a. **Hispanic** - A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

b. **Not hispanic** – A person not covered by the above category.

c. **Not known** – Any one whose ethnic origin is unknown should be included here.

Appendix IV

Explanatory notes

The notes that follow identify deviations from the category definitions used in the 1979 questionnaire, provide details on the content of "other" admission and release categories, and specify any revisions to data that should be taken into account when comparing 1978 and 1979 figures. Standard NPS definitions of the various categories of admissions and releases are included in the questionnaire, a facsimile of which is provided in Appendix III. Generally, State inmates housed in local jails because of overcrowding are considered to be under State jurisdiction, and only exceptions to this rule are noted. States retaining jurisdiction over inmates housed in local jails are shown in Table 5 of Appendix I. Some States included an adjustment residual in their admission or release figure in order to balance the yearend 1978 count with the yearend 1979 count.

Alabama

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1978 are revised from those reported in the 1978 publication. Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts for 1979 are due to persons housed in local jails.

New court commitments: Includes some split sentence violators and some parole violators with new sentences.

Other admissions: Adjustment residual.

Other conditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

Alaska

All data include both jail and prison inmates, as prisons and jails form an integrated system. Admission and release figures are estimates based on 1978 data.

Parole violators, no new sentence: Includes parole violators with new sentences and other conditional release violators with and without new sentences.

Supervised mandatory releases: Includes some (fewer than 5 percent) expirations of sentence and releases to probation of inmates serving a split sentence. The remainder are supervised releases, many of which convert to probation shortly after discharge.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

Arizona

Jurisdiction counts exclude, but custody counts include, persons receiving split sentences, part to be served in prison and the remainder on probation. Arizona considers the incarceration period of such sentences to be jail time served in prison.

New court commitments: Includes other conditional release violators with and without new sentences and escapees returned after a prolonged period of absence.

Other conditional releases: Includes discretionary releases, work furloughs, and temporary releases.

Arkansas

Yearend jurisdiction counts are revised from those reported in the 1978 publication.

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

Other conditional releases: Releases under provisions of the Youthful Offender Act.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

California

Hispanic origin: Figures for Hispanics includes Mexicans only; other Hispanics are included in the figure for non-Hispanics.

Other admissions: Includes returns from appeal or bond and court movements occurring on the same day.

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

Other releases: Includes releases to appeal or bond and court movements not occurring on the same day.

Colorado

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

Race: Figures are estimates.

Hispanic origin: Figures are estimates.

Connecticut

All data include both jail and prison inmates, as prisons and jails form an integrated system. Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1978 are revised from those reported in the 1978 publication.

New court commitments: Includes some parole violators and escapees returned with new sentences.

Other admissions: Adjustment residual.

Expiration of sentence: Includes some releases to probation. Large increase over 1978 probably due to inaccurate reporting in 1978.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

Delaware

All data include both jail and prison inmates, as prisons and jails form an integrated system. Persons receiving a split sentence of more than 1 year, part to be served in prison and the remainder on probation, are excluded from the data unless the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 1 year, a practice resulting in an understating of movement transactions and the yearend population.

New court commitments: Includes probation violators.

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

Other releases: Releases to Drug Rehabilitation Center.

District of Columbia

The District of Columbia had an integrated jail and prison system. Data include unsentenced inmates and those with sentences of 1 year or less, with the exception of those housed in the D.C. Jail or Detention Center. Persons receiving a split sentence of more than 1 year, part to be served in prison and the remainder on probation, were excluded unless the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 1 year, an omission resulting in an understating of movement transactions and the yearend population.

Parole violators with and without new sentences and other conditional release violators with and without new sentences: The total number of violators is accurate, but the breakdown by type is estimated from 1978 figures.

Escapees and AWOLs returned: May include some sentenced to 1 year or less.

Expirations of sentence: Includes supervised mandatory releases with fewer than 180 days remaining on their sentences. Such persons are not considered to be subject to the conditions normally attached to this type of release.

Supervised mandatory releases: Includes only those supervised mandatory releases with 180 days or more remaining on their sentences.

Escapes and AWOLs: May include some sentenced to 1 year or less.

Other releases: Type not specified.

Race: Estimates based on 1978 data.

Florida

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1978 are revised from those reported in the 1978 publication. Breakdown by sex and sentence length for December 31, 1978, is estimated from June 30, 1978, figures. Total admissions are estimated from fiscal year 1978 admissions. Yearend jurisdiction and custody figures for 1979 are estimated from June 30, 1979, data. Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due in part to persons housed in local jails.

Other conditional release violators returned with and without new sentences: Estimates based on 1978 figures.

Other conditional releases: Conditional pardons.

Race: Racial breakdown estimated from June 30, 1979, figures.

Georgia

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1978 are revised from those reported in the 1978 publication.

Parole violators returned with new sentences: Includes parole and other conditional release violators returned with and without new sentences.

Other admissions: May include some transfers from other jurisdictions.

Other deaths: Cause not known.

Other releases: Type not specified.

Hawaii

Data include both jail and prison inmates, as prisons and jails form an integrated system. Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1978 are revised from those reported in the 1978 publication.

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

Probation: Inmates whose sentences were reevaluated within 60 days of commitment and modified to probation.

Other deaths: Cause not known.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

Inmates with 1 year or less maximum sentence: Includes persons convicted of felony offenses and sentenced to 5 years probation, up to 6 months of which may be spent in jail.

Race: Race data are not available for unsentenced inmates and those with sentences of 1 year or less; these are included in the "not known" category. "Other" includes American Indians and Alaskan Natives.

Idaho

Other admissions: Returns from agreement on detainers.

Other unconditional releases: Releases because of acquittal or dismissal of sentence.

Other releases: Releases to agreement on detainers.

Unsentenced inmates (custody count): Civil commitments held for psychological testing and evaluation.

Illinois

Transfers from and to other jurisdictions: Illinois cannot report transfers, but it is believed that the number is very small.

Other admissions: Includes returns from court.

Other unconditional releases: Includes unconditional court-ordered releases, status discharges, and technical discharges.

Other conditional releases: Includes conditional court-ordered releases.

Other deaths: Cause not known.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

Hispanic origin: Hispanic count is believed to be an underestimate.

Indiana

Data on admissions, releases, race, and Hispanic origin are estimates.

Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes parole, probation as part of a split sentence, and probation violators with or without new sentences.

Iowa

Other admissions: Type not specified.

Other releases: Type not specified.

Kansas

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1978 are revised from those reported in the 1978 publication. Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due to persons housed in other States or Federal facilities.

Other conditional release violators returned with and without new sentences: May include some probation violators.

Inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence (jurisdiction count—females): Unlike previous years, this category now excludes misdemeanants, who are no longer either housed in Kansas or under Kansas jurisdiction.

Kentucky

Other conditional release violators returned without new sentences: Includes some shock probation violators returned with new sentences.

Other admissions: Type not specified.

Louisiana

Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due to persons housed in local jails.

Other unconditional releases: Includes 22 unconditional pardons and 3 unconditional court-ordered releases.

Other deaths: Cause not known.

Escapes and AWOLs: Figures are estimates.

Other releases: Includes court reversals whose status as conditional or unconditional is not known.

Maine

Total admissions and releases are estimated from the sex-specific increase or decrease in yearend figures. Breakdown by type of movement is based on 1978 data. Breakdown of jurisdiction count by sentence length is based on 1978 data. Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due to persons housed in local jails, in hospitals, in other States, or at home on work-release.

Other admissions: Adjustment residual.

Other deaths: Cause not known.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

Race: Estimates based on 1978 data.

Maryland

All data include inmates (approximately 6 percent of total) sentenced to a maximum of 1 year or less. Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due to persons housed in local jails.

New court commitments: Includes parole and other conditional-release violators with new sentences and returns from appeal or bond.

Expiration of sentence: Figures are estimates, inasmuch as expiration and supervised mandatory release are considered one category.

Supervised mandatory releases: Figures are estimates, inasmuch as expiration and supervised mandatory release are considered one category.

Race: Figures are estimates.

Massachusetts

Both yearend and movement jurisdiction counts for 1978 are revised from those reported in the 1978 publication. Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due to persons housed in local jails.

New court commitments: Includes parole violators returned with new sentences.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

Race: Figures are estimates.

Hispanic origin: Figures are estimates.

Michigan

Other conditional releases: Pre-parole furloughs.

Other deaths: Cause not known.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

Other races: Includes Mexican-Americans and some persons whose race is not known.

Hispanic origin: Only persons of Mexican descent are included; all other Hispanic inmates are included in "not known," along with persons whose origin is not known.

Minnesota

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1978 are revised from those reported in the 1978 publication. Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due to persons housed in other States or in Federal institutions.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

Mississippi

Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due to persons housed in local jails.

Other admissions: Type not specified.

Other conditional releases: Includes work releases and supervised earned releases.

Missouri

Parole violators without new sentences: Includes parole violators with new sentences.

Transfers from and to other jurisdictions: A small number of transfers on interstate compacts are erroneously reported in other movement categories.

Other admissions: Adjustment residual.

Other releases: Includes 49 court-ordered releases and 45 as an adjustment residual.

Race: Figures are estimates.

Montana

Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due in part to two females housed in local jails.

Other unconditional releases: Includes nine court-ordered releases.

Other conditional releases: Includes one release to extended furlough and one conditional court-ordered release.

Nebraska

None.

Nevada

Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due to out-of-State inmates housed in Nevada and those in mental hospitals.

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

New Hampshire

Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due to persons housed in other States.

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

Race: Figures are estimates.

Hispanic origin: Figures are estimates.

New Jersey

Jurisdiction figures exclude 31 males held in local jails to ease overcrowding.

Other admissions: Adjustment residual.

New Mexico

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1978 are revised from those reported in the 1978 publication.

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

New York

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1978 are revised from those reported in the 1978 publication to include 269 persons held at Riker's Island to ease overcrowding and to include one woman incorrectly omitted in 1978. Differences between yearend jurisdiction and custody counts for 1979 are due to persons housed at Riker's Island. Movement figures incorrectly exclude these persons.

Parole violators with and without new sentences: Includes other conditional release violators with and without sentences.

Transfers from and to other jurisdictions: Includes transfers from and to the Department of Mental Hygiene.

Other admissions: Adjustment residual.

Other deaths: Cause not known.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

Race: "Not known" comprises American Indians and Orientals.

Hispanic origin: Only Puerto Rican inmates are included; all other Hispanic inmates are included in the non-Hispanic category.

North Carolina

Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due to persons held for safekeeping, presentence diagnosis, or for Federal authorities. Persons receiving partially suspended sentences of more than 1 year, part to be served in prison and the remainder on probation, were excluded from the data unless the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 1 year, an omission resulting in an understating of movement transactions and the yearend population. Releases of inmates with partially suspended sentences are counted under "expiration of sentence" rather than "probation."

Parole violators with new sentences: Includes parole violators without new sentences.

Other admissions: Adjustment residual.

Expiration of sentence: Includes some commutations (fewer than 10 percent).

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

North Dakota

Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due to Federal prisoners held in North Dakota institutions.

Other conditional releases: Conditional court-ordered releases.

Ohio

New court commitments: Includes some "other conditional release violators with new sentences."

Transfers from other jurisdictions: Transfers from mental hospitals.

Other unconditional releases: Sentences vacated by court.

Other conditional releases: Extended medical furloughs and pre-parole furloughs.

Deaths: Deaths classified as due to "illness or natural cause" include a small number of deaths attributable to unknown causes.

Oklahoma

Total female admissions and releases believed to be accurate, but breakdown by type is estimated from 1978 data. It is estimated that some 99 percent of all inmates are sentenced to over 1 year; therefore all prisoners are allocated to this category.

Other deaths: Cause not known.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

Oregon

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1978 are revised from those reported in the 1978 publication.

New court commitments: Figures are estimates.

Other deaths: Cause not known.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

Pennsylvania

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1978 are revised from those reported in the 1978 publication. Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due to persons housed for Federal, county, or other State authorities.

Other admissions: Adjustment residual.

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional discharges after release on authorized temporary absence. Such releases were excluded from this category prior to 1979.

Rhode Island

All data include both jail and prison inmates, as prisons and jails form an integrated system. Persons receiving a partially suspended sentence of more than 1 year, part to be served in prison and the remainder on probation, were excluded from the data, unless the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 1 year, an omission resulting in an understating of movements transactions and the yearend population.

South Carolina

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1978 are revised from those reported in the 1978 publication and are estimates. Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due in part to persons housed in local jails to ease overcrowding.

New court commitments: Includes a number of parole violators returned with new sentences.

Parole violators with new sentences: May include some parole violators without new sentences.

Other conditional release violators with new sentences: May include some "other conditional release violators without new sentences."

Other admissions: Adjustment residual.

Other unconditional releases: Includes unconditional court-ordered releases.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

South Dakota

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

Tennessee

All counts include persons sentenced to exactly 1 year, resulting in an overstatement of yearend and movement populations. Differences between jurisdiction and movement counts are due in part to persons housed in local jails.

Parole violators without new sentences: Includes parole violators with new sentences.

Other conditional release violators without new sentences: Includes returns from extended furloughs, a program discontinued early in 1979.

Transfers from and to other jurisdictions: Includes transfers from and to Federal authorities and persons on interstate compacts.

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

Other conditional releases: Includes releases to extended furlough, a program discontinued early in 1979.

Texas

All data are custody figures, as jurisdiction counts were not provided.

Parole and other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes parole and other conditional release violators without new sentences.

Other admissions: Includes four Mexican nationals received under treaty.

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

Other conditional releases: Conditional pardons.

Other deaths: Cause not known.

Other releases: Includes 46 male and 1 female Mexican national returned under treaty and an adjustment residual.

Hispanic origin: Figure is estimated at 18 percent of inmate population.

Utah

Other unconditional releases: Terminations of sentence by Board of Pardons.

Vermont

Data include both jail inmates (except those held in local lockups) and prison inmates, as prisons and jails form an integrated system.

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1978 are revised from those reported in the 1978 publication to exclude 23 persons with weekend sentences held in local lockups. Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due to persons housed out of State and in Federal facilities.

Virginia

Both custody and jurisdiction figures exclude 771 male and 40 female inmates held in county jails both to ease overcrowding and for other reasons. All of these inmates had at least 6 months remaining on their sentence and an unknown number had sentences over 1 year. Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due to persons housed in other States.

Parole violators with new sentences: Includes parole violators without new sentences.

Other unconditional releases: Absolute pardons.

Other conditional releases: Conditional pardons.

Other deaths: Cause not known.

Other releases: Type not specified.

Washington

All jurisdiction counts exclude 135 males housed in local jails to ease overcrowding. Washington began housing such inmates in jails in September 1979.

Other conditional releases: Includes three paroles to reinstatement and three unspecified conditional releases.

West Virginia

Yearend jurisdiction count for 1978 is revised from that reported in the 1978 publication to include 52 males from one institution erroneously excluded from the count.

New court commitments: May include some persons returned from court after being declared unsuited to serve at a particular minimum security institution.

Other admissions: Readmission following a West Virginia Supreme Court voiding of a court-ordered release.

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

Other conditional releases: Includes four conditional court-ordered releases and one suspension of sentence.

Other releases: Includes persons returned to court jurisdiction after being declared unsuited to serve at a particular minimum security institution.

Wisconsin

Yearend jurisdiction counts are revised from those reported in the 1978 publication.

New court commitments: Includes transfers from other States.

Other unconditional releases: Includes some transfers to mental hospitals, a category that Wisconsin considers to be unconditional court-ordered releases.

Hispanic origin: Figure for "non-Hispanic" includes 1,346 blacks for whom Hispanic origin data were not available.

Wyoming

None.

Federal Bureau of Prisons

Persons receiving a split sentence of more than 1 year, part to be served in prison and the remainder on probation, are excluded from 1978 and 1979 counts for those with maximum sentences of over 1 year unless the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 1 year, a practice resulting in an understating of these counts. Such persons (totaling 365 on December 31, 1979) are included in the count of inmates with maximum sentences of 1 year or less.

New court commitments: Includes "other conditional release violators with new sentences."

Parole violators with new sentences: Figures are estimates based on new court commitments.

Other unconditional releases: Includes 186 unconditional court-ordered releases and 3 unconditional pardons.

Other deaths: Includes six deaths caused by a power plant explosion.

Other releases: Consists for the most part of persons granted a release after having been transferred on a temporary basis from a correctional institution to another authority.

Race: Data available only for sentenced inmates.

Hispanic origin: Data available only for sentenced inmates.

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